REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT LAWS AMENDMENT BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 40733 of 31 March 2017) (The English text is the official text of the Bill.)

(MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS)

[B—2017]

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[]	Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing
		enactments.
		Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing
		enactments.

BILL

To amend the-

National Environmental Management Act, 1998, so as to correct the citation to the definition of "Constitution"; to correct the definition of "environmental mineral resources inspector"; to provide clarity to the definition of "financial provision"; to add a new environmental management principle promoting diversity in sector; to provide clarity pertaining to the regulations that can be made for the procedure for the preparation, evaluation and adoption of environmental management instruments; to provide for a register of all environmental management instruments adopted in terms of the Act; to provide clarity that the Minister responsible for mineral resources is responsible for activities that are directly related to prospecting, exploration, primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource; to provide for simultaneous submission of the National Environmental Management Act and the specific Environment Management Act applications for purposes of one environmental system; to provide for simultaneous submission of National Environmental Management Act and specific environmental

management Act applications in order to enable integrated environmental authorisation; to provide for a trigger for the simultaneous submission of a National Environmental Management Act or specific environmental management Act applications after acceptance of mining right; to provide clarity that a successor in title or person who controls the land may also lodge a section 24G application relating to an environmental authorisation or a waste management licence; to empower the Minister to prescribe the information that must be contained in environmental management programme; to provide clarity on consultation to be undertaken by an environmental assessment practitioner on application for environmental authorisation; to provide clarity that an applicant or holder of an environmental authorisation relating to mining activities must set aside financial provision for progressive rehabilitation, mitigation, mine closure and the management of post closure environmental impacts; to provide clarity that residue stockpiles and residue deposits must be managed in terms of this Act; to provide clarity that a section 28(4) directive may also be issued to an owner of the land, a person in control of the land or a person that has a right to use the land in question; to empower Director-General of the Department responsible for mineral resources and municipalities to issue section 28(4) directives; to provide clarity that section 28 is applicable to anticipatory costs as well as remedial measures; to provide for joint and several liability in respect of the responsible persons listed under section 28(8); to empower the Minister responsible for mineral resources to designate environmental mineral

and petroleum inspectors from staff within the Department responsible for mineral resources or an organ of state, by agreement; to empower the Member of Executive Council to designate environmental management inspectors to undertake compliance and enforce in respect of provincial environmental legislation; to empower the Minister to prescribe a Code of Conduct for environmental management inspectors and environmental mineral and petroleum inspectors; to provide clarity that an environmental mineral and petroleum inspector must also undergo approved training before designation; to provide clarity on functions and general powers of environmental management inspectors when conducting investigations; to provide clarity that the conducting of a "search" is not the primary purpose of an environmental management inspector undertaking a routine inspection; to provide clarity that an environmental management inspector may detain an item for further analysis or verification for purposes of determining compliance or not with applicable legal requirements; to provide clarity that the Minister's power to develop regulations on admission of guilt fines contextualizes the related provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977; to empower the Minister responsible for mineral resources; Minister responsible for water affairs and a municipal manager to delegate functions and duties in terms of this Act; to provide clarity that a person may appeal a section 28(4) directive issued by a person acting on delegated authority; to provide clarity on circumstances that an appeal against a directive does not automatically suspend it; to provide clarity that an appeal against a directive must be lodged at the

appropriate appeal authority; to correct references and cross references to offences and penalties and to update list of offences and penalties; to update the list of offences to Schedule 3;

- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003, so as to provide for the Chief Financial Officer of the South African National Parks to be a member of the board; to create a new offence for noncompliance with section 48A which prohibits certain activities in marine protected areas; to rectify incorrect references to offences;
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, so as to provide clarity on definition of "control" and to insert a definition of "eradicate"; to provide for the Chief Financial Officer of the South African National Biodiversity Institute to be a member of the board; to provide clarity on measures to be undertaken to eradicate listed invasive species; to provide clarity on the steps, actions or methods to be undertaken to either control or eradicate listed invasive species; to ensure that the MECs responsible for environmental affairs follow the consultation process set out in sections 99 and 100 before exercising a power in terms of a provision under the Act;
- National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004, so as to provide the Minister with discretion to establish the National Air Quality Advisory Committee; to provide clarity on the consequences of unlawful commencement of a listed activity; to provide clarity that a provincial department responsible for environmental affairs is the licensing authority where a listed activity falls within the boundaries of more than one metropolitan municipality or more than one district municipality; to

provide for textual amendment to section 36(5)*(d)*; to ensure alignment with respect to the implementation of one appeal process under National Environmental Management Act; to provide clarity that the Minister has a discretion to grant or refuse an exemption; to provide clarity that an exemption may be granted subject to conditions;

- National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008, so as to allow for the removal of structures erected prior to commencement of the Act; to provide clarity that an appeal against a decision issued by delegated official must be lodged at the appropriate sphere of government and appeal authority;
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, so as to move all definitions from Schedule 3 to section 1; to provide for textual amendment to the definitions of "residue deposits" and "residue stockpiles" and "waste"; to provide for the exclusion of residue stockpiles and residue deposits from the provisions of the Act; to provide for the Waste Management Bureau to be established as a public entity; to provide for the simultaneous submission of the site assessment report and remediation plan relating to a contaminated land; to provide clarity that the Minister must keep a national register of all contaminated land; to provide for implementation of the waste management system in so far as it relates to a waste management activity that is directly related to prospecting, exploration, primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource; to empower the Minister to take a decision in the place of the provincial licensing authority under

certain circumstances; to provide for the payment of processing fee for the variation of a waste management licence; to increase the fines that could be imposed in terms of regulations made under the Act; to provide clarity that there will be no exemptions provided from obtaining a waste management licence; to substitute Schedule 3 with new Schedule; to provide for transitional provisions in respect of the Waste Management Bureau;

- National Environmental Management Amendment Act, 2008, so as to clarify that an environmental management programme or plan approved in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act on or before and after 8 December 2014 is valid under National Environmental Management Act; to provide clarity that an appeal against an environmental management programme or plan lodged in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act must be finalised under that Act;
 - To provide for the transitional provisions regarding environmental management programme or plan approved in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act on or before and after 8 December 2014; to clarify that environmental regulations developed under the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act continued until the development and publication of such regulations under the National Environmental Management Act and the National Environmental Management: Waste Act; to provide for transitional provisions regarding residue stockpiles and residue deposits approved in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008; to

provide for transitional provisions regarding the continuation of the Waste Management Bureau and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:-

Amendment of section 1 of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 1 of Act 56 of 2002, section 1 of Act 46 of 2003, section 1 of Act 8 of 2004, section 1 of Act 44 of 2008, section 1 of Act 62 of 2008, section 1 of Act 14 of 2009, section 1 of Act 30 of 2013, section 1 of Act 25 of 2014

 Section 1 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the definition of "Constitution" of the following definition:

" 'Constitution' means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 [(Act No. 108 of 1996)];";

(b) by the substitution for the definition of "environmental mineral resource inspector" of the following definition:

> " **'environmental mineral [resource]** <u>and petroleum</u> inspector' means a person designated as an environmental mineral **[resource]** <u>and petroleum</u> inspector in terms of section 31BB; and

(c) by the substitution in the definition of "financial provision" for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> " 'financial provision' means the insurance, bank guarantee, trust fund or cash that [applicants for an environmental authorisation] an

<u>applicant for environmental authorization and a holder must provide in</u> terms of this Act, guaranteeing the availability of sufficient funds to undertake the—".

Amendment of section 2 of Act 107 of 1998

2. Section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the insertion in subsection (4) after paragraph *(q)* of the following paragraph:

"(qA) The full participation of black professionals in the environmental management sector must be recognised and their participation in the sector promoted.".

Amendment of section 24 of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 2 of Act 8 of 2004, section 2 of Act 62 of 2008, section 5 of Act 30 of 2013 and section 2 of Act 25 of 2014

 Section 24 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(c)* geographical areas based on environmental attributes, and specified in spatial tools or environmental management instruments, adopted in the prescribed manner by the Minister or an MEC, with the concurrence of the Minister, in which

[specified] activities <u>contemplated in paragraphs (a) and (b)</u> may be excluded from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation from the competent authority<u>, but</u> <u>which must comply with the requirements set in such adopted</u> spatial tools or environmental management instruments, if any;";

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (2A) for subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of the following subparagraph:
 - "(i) not accept any further application for an environmental authorisation for the identified listed or specified activity in the identified geographical area until such time that the prohibition <u>or restriction</u> has been lifted; and";
- *(c)* by the substitution in subsection (5) for paragraph *(bA)* of the following paragraph:
 - "*(bA)* laying down the procedure to be followed for the preparation, evaluation, adoption and review of prescribed environmental management instruments, including[-] <u>minimum requirements</u> for information and any conditions set out in such instruments, if <u>any apply;</u>
 - [(i) environmental management frameworks;
 - (ii) strategic environmental assessments;
 - (iii) environmental impact assessments;
 - (iv) environmental management programmes;
 - (v) environmental risk assessments;
 - (vi) environmental feasibility assessments;
 - (vii) norms or standards;

(viii) spatial development tools;

(viiiA) minimum information requirements; or

(ix) any other relevant environmental management

instrument that may be developed in time;]";

- (d) by the deletion in subsection (5) of paragraph (bB); and
- (e) by the insertion after subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5A) The Minister must keep a register of all

environmental management instruments adopted in terms of this Act.".

Amendment of section 24C of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 3 of Act 62 of 2008, section 6 of Act 30 of 2013 and section 3 of Act 25 of 2014

4. Section 24C of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

 (a) by the substitution in subsection (2A) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "The Minister responsible for mineral resources must be identified as the competent authority in terms of subsection (1) where the listed or specified activity is<u>, or is</u> directly related to—";

- (*b*) by the substitution in subsection (2A) for paragraph (*b*) of the following paragraph:
 - "(b) [extraction and] primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource.";
- *(c)* by the substitution in subsection (2B) for paragraph *(a)* of the following paragraph:

"(*a*) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, and in the event of the Minister not being the competent authority, the Minister must be identified as the competent authority where a Cabinet decision stipulates that the Minister must be the competent authority for activities related to a matter declared as a national priority or matters related to such national priority. <u>unless</u> otherwise agreed to in terms of subsection (3).";

- (d) by the substitution in subsection (3) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(a)* contemplated in **[subsection]** <u>subsections</u> (2) <u>and (2B)</u> may be dealt with by the MEC;"; and
- (e) by the addition of the following subsections:

"(11) A person who requires an environmental authorisation which also involves an activity that requires a licence or permit in terms of any of the specific environmental management Acts must simultaneously submit those applications to the relevant competent authority or licensing authority, as the case may be.

<u>(12) A person who wishes to apply for an</u> <u>environmental authorisation for listed or specified activities for, or</u> <u>directly related to, prospecting or exploration of a mineral or petroleum</u> <u>resource or primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource</u> <u>which also involves an activity that requires a licence or permit in terms</u> <u>of any of the specific environmental management Acts, must</u> <u>simultaneously apply for an environmental authorisation after the</u> acceptance of the application for a right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002.

(13) If the competent authority or licensing authority contemplated in subsections (11) and (12), as the case may be, is the same authority to consider and decide the application for an environmental authorisation under this Act and the application under a specific environmental management Act, an integrated decision must be issued in accordance with section 24L.".

Amendment of section 24G of Act 107 of 1998, as substituted by section 6 of Act 62 of 2008 and section 9 of Act 30 of 2013

 Section 24G of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(b)(vii) for item (ee) of the following item:
 "(ee) an environmental management programme; [or] and";

(b) by the insertion after subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1A) An application in terms of subsection (1) may also be submitted by a person in control of, or successor in title to, land on which a person—

- (a) has commenced with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F(1);
- (b) has commenced with, undertaken or conducted a waste management activity without a waste management licence in

<u>contravention of section 20(b) of the National Environmental</u> Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)."; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"(4) A person contemplated in [subsection]
 <u>subsections</u> (1) <u>and (1A)</u> must pay an administrative fine, which may not exceed R5 million and which must be determined by the competent authority, before the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC concerned may act in terms of subsection (2)(*a*)or (*b*).".

Amendment of section 24N of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 5 of Act 25 of 2014

6. Section 24N of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) The environmental management programme must contain[—] information that is prescribed.

- [(a) information on any proposed management, mitigation, protection or remedial measures that will be undertaken to address the environmental impacts that have been identified in a report contemplated in subsection (1A), including environmental impacts or objectives in respect of—
 - (i) planning and design;
 - (ii) pre-construction and construction activities;
 - (iii) the operation or undertaking of the activity in question;

- (iv) the rehabilitation of the environment;
- (v) closure, if applicable;
- (b) details of-
 - (i) the person who prepared the environmental management programme; and
 - (ii) the expertise of that person to prepare an environmental management programme;
- (c) a detailed description of the aspects of the activity that arecovered by the environmental management programme;
- (d) information identifying the persons who will be responsible for the implementation of the measures contemplated in paragraph
 (a);
- (e) information in respect of the mechanisms proposed for monitoring compliance with the environmental management programme and for reporting on the compliance;
- (f) as far as is reasonably practicable, measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity or specified activity to its natural or predetermined state or to a land use which conforms to the generally accepted principle of sustainable development; and
- (g) a description of the manner in which it intends to—
 - (i) modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation;

- (ii) remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants; and
- (iii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices.]".

Amendment of section 24O of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 11 of Act 30 of 2013 and amended by section 6 Act 25 of 2014

 Section 24O of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) The Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, an MEC <u>or an environmental assessment practitioner</u> must consult with every State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment when such Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources or <u>an MEC</u> considers an application for an environmental authorisation."; and

(b) by the deletion of subsection (2A).

Amendment of section 24P of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 7 of Act 25 of 2014

 Section 24P of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) An applicant for an environmental authorisation <u>for</u> <u>listed or specified activities for, or directly related to, prospecting or</u> <u>exploration of a mineral, or directly related to petroleum resource or</u> <u>extraction and primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource</u> must, before the Minister responsible for mineral resources issues the environmental authorisation, comply with the prescribed financial provision for **[the]** <u>progressive</u> rehabilitation, <u>mitigation, remediation,</u> <u>mine</u> closure and **[ongoing post decommissioning]** <u>the</u> management of **[negative]** post closure environmental impacts.";

(b) by the insertion after subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1A) A holder or an holder of an environmental authorization for listed or specified activities for, or directly related to, prospecting or exploration of a mineral, or directly related to petroleum resource or extraction and primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource must annually comply with the prescribed financial provision for progressive rehabilitation, mitigation and remediation, mine closure and the management of post closure environmental impacts. (1B) A holder or an holder of an environmental authorization for listed or specified activities for, or directly related to, prospecting or exploration of a mineral, or directly related to petroleum resource or extraction and primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource must annually undertake the rehabilitation measures that are possible to be undertaken.";

(c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) Every <u>holder or holder of an environmental authorization for</u> <u>listed or specified activities for, or directly related to, prospecting or</u> <u>exploration of a mineral, or directly related to petroleum resource or</u> <u>extraction and primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource,</u> must **[annually]**—

- (a) <u>annually</u> assess his or her environmental liability in a prescribed manner and must [increase] <u>adjust</u> his or her financial provision <u>accordingly</u> to the satisfaction of the Minister responsible for mineral resources; and
- (b) <u>every three years</u> submit an audit report to the Minister responsible for mineral resources on the adequacy of the financial provision from an independent auditor.";
- (*d*) by the substitution in subsection (4) for paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of the following paragraphs, respectively:

"*(a)* If the Minister responsible for mineral resources is not satisfied with the assessment <u>or review</u> and financial provision contemplated in this section, the Minister responsible for mineral resources may appoint an independent assessor <u>or reviewer</u> to conduct the assessment <u>or review</u> and determine the financial provision.

(b) Any cost in respect of such assessment <u>or review</u> must be borne by the <u>applicant or the</u> holder of <u>the environmental</u> <u>authorisation</u> in question.";

(e) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) <u>(a)</u> The requirement to maintain and retain the financial provision contemplated in this section remains in force **[notwithstanding the issuing of]** <u>until</u> a closure certificate <u>is issued</u> by the Minister responsible for mineral resources in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, to the holder or holder <u>of an environmental authorisation for listed or specified activities</u> for, or directly related to, prospecting or exploration of a mineral, or <u>directly related to petroleum resource or extraction and primary</u> <u>processing of a mineral or petroleum resource,</u> or owner concerned. **[and the]**

(b) The Minister responsible for mineral resources [may] <u>must</u> retain such portion of the financial provision as may be required to rehabilitate the closed mining or prospecting operation in respect of latent, residual or any other environmental impacts, including the pumping of polluted or extraneous water <u>in</u> <u>perpetuity</u> [, for a prescribed period].

(c) The financial provisioning set aside in respect of latent, residual or any other environmental impacts, including the pumping of polluted or extraneous water must be ceded to the

Minister responsible for mineral resources upon the issuing of a closure certificate.".

(f) by the substitution for subsection (7) of the following subsection:

"(7) The Minister**[, or an MEC in concurrence with the Minister,]** may in writing make subsections (1) to (6) with the changes required by the context<u>,</u> applicable to any other application in terms of this Act.".

Amendment of section 24R of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 8 of Act 25 of 2014

9. Section 24R of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the deletion of subsection (2).

Repeal of section 24S of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 9 of Act 25 of 2015

10. Section 24S of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 28 of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 12 of Act 14 of 2009, section 12 of Act 30 of 2013 and section 10 of Act 25 of 2014

11. Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"The Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, a provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u> may**[, after having given adequate opportunity to affected persons to inform him or her of their relevant interests,]** direct any person who is causing, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment, and any other person to whom the duty of care applies, to—

- (a) cease any activity, operation or undertaking;
- (b) investigate, evaluate and assess the impact of specific activities and report thereon;
- (c) commence taking specific measures before a given date;
- (d) diligently continue with those measures; and
- (e) complete those measures before a specified reasonable date[:

Provided that the Director-General or a provincial head of department may, if urgent action is necessary for the protection of the environment, issue such directive, and consult and give such opportunity to inform as soon thereafter as is reasonable].";

(b) by the insertion after subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"(4A) (a) Before issuing a directive contemplated in subsection (4), the Director-General, the Director-General of the Department responsible for mineral resources, or a provincial head of department or a municipal manager of a municipality must give advanced notice in writing to the person to whom the directive is intended to be issued, of his or her intention to issue the directive and provide such person with a reasonable opportunity to make representations in writing.

(b) Provided that the Director-General, the Director General of the Department responsible for mineral resources, a provincial head of department or a municipal manager of a municipality may, if urgent action is necessary for the protection of the environment, issue the directive referred to in subsection (4), and give the person on whom the directive was issued an opportunity to make representations as soon as thereafter is reasonable.";

(c) by the substitution in subsection (5) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"The Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, a provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u>, when considering any measure or time period envisaged in subsection (4), must have regard to the following**[;]**:";

(d) by the substitution for subsection (7) of the following subsection:

"(7) Should a person fail to comply, or inadequately comply, with a directive <u>issued</u> under subsection (4), the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, a provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager</u> <u>of a municipality</u> may take reasonable measures to remedy the situation or apply to a competent court for appropriate relief."; (e) by the substitution in subsection (8) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"(8) Subject to subsection (9), the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u> may recover costs for reasonable remedial measures <u>undertaken or</u> to be undertaken under subsection (7), before <u>or after</u> such measures are taken and all costs incurred as a result of acting under subsection (7), from any or all of the following persons—";

(e) by the substitution for subsection (9) of the following subsection:

"(9) The Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u> may in respect of the recovery of costs under subsection (8) **[, claim proportionally** from any person who benefited from the measures undertaken under subsection (7).] <u>claim</u>

- (a) jointly and severally from the persons specified in subsection
 (8); and
- (b) proportionally from any other person who benefited from the measures undertaken under subsection (7).";
- (f) by the substitution for subsection (11) of the following subsection:

"(11) If more than one person is liable under subsection

(8), [the liability must be apportioned among the persons concerned according to the degree to which each was responsible for the harm to the environment resulting from their respective failures to take the measures required under subsections (1) and (4)] the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources, a provincial head of department or a municipal manager of a municipality may, at the request of any person to whom a directive under subsection (4) has been issued, and after providing other persons referred to in subsection (8) with an opportunity to be heard, apportion the liability, but the apportionment does not relieve any of them of their joint and several liability for the full amount of costs."; and

(g) by the substitution for subsection (12) of the following subsection:

"(12) Any person may, after giving the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager</u> <u>of a municipality</u> 30 days' notice, apply to a competent court for an order directing the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, any provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u> to take any of the steps listed in subsection (4) if the Director-General, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, provincial head of department <u>or a municipal manager of a municipality</u> fails to inform such person in writing that he or she has directed a person contemplated in subsection **[(8)]** (4) to take one of those steps, and the provisions of section 32(2) and (3) shall apply to such proceedings, with the necessary changes.".

Amendment of section 31BB of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 11 of Act 25 of 2014

12. Section 31BB of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(a)* designate as an environmental mineral **[resource]** <u>and</u> <u>petroleum</u> inspector, any staff member of **[the Department of Mineral Resources]**

(i) the Department responsible for mineral resources; or

- (ii) any other organ of state; and"; and
- (b) by the addition of the following subsection:

"(2) A designation in terms of subsection (1)(a)(ii) may

only be made by agreement between the Minister responsible for

mineral resources and the relevant organ of state.".

Amendment of section 31D of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 12 of Act 25 of 2014

- **13.** Section 31D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended
- (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (d) and (e) of the following paragraphs, respectively:
 - "(d) this Act and all specific environmental management Acts; [or]

- (e) [any combination of those Acts or provisions of those
 Acts.] any provincial Act that substantively deals with
 environmental management; or";
- (b) by the addition in subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
 - "(f) any combination of the Acts contemplated in this subsection or combination of the provisions of the said Acts.";
- (c) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"An MEC may designate a person as an environmental management inspector for the enforcement of only those provisions of this Act **[or]**, any specific environmental management Act <u>or any provincial Act that</u> <u>substantively deals with environmental management</u>—"; and

(d) by the insertion after subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3A) An environmental management inspector and environmental mineral and petroleum inspector must exercise any power bestowed on them in terms of this Act in accordance with any applicable duty provided for in this Act.".

Amendment of section 31E of Act 107 of 1998, inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

14. Section 31E of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the following paragraphs, respectively:

- "(a) qualification criteria for environmental management inspectors and environmental mineral and petroleum inspectors; and
- (b) training that must be completed by environmental management inspectors and environmental mineral and petroleum inspectors."; and
- (b) by the addition of the following subsection:

"(3) The Minister may prescribe a Code of Conduct applicable to all designated environmental management inspectors and environmental mineral and petroleum inspectors.".

Substitution of section 31F of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 17 of Act 14 of 2009

15. The following section is hereby substituted for section 31F of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998:

"Proof of designation

31F. (1) A prescribed identity card must be issued to each person designated as an environmental management inspector <u>or an environmental</u> <u>mineral and petroleum inspector</u>.

(2) When exercising any powers or performing any duties in terms of this Act **[or]**, <u>a</u> specific environmental management Act, <u>or a</u> <u>provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental management</u>, an environmental management inspector <u>or environmental mineral and</u> <u>petroleum inspector</u> must, on demand by a member of the public, produce the identity card referred to in subsection (1).".

Amendment of section 31G of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

16. Section 31G of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"An environmental management inspector or an

environmental mineral and petroleum inspector, within his or her mandate in terms of section 31D—"; and

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1)(b) for the words preceding subparagraph

(i) of the following words:

"may investigate any act or omission [in respect of which there is a reasonable suspicion] that [it might] may constitute—".

Amendment of section 31H of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 6 of Act 44 of 2008 and section 18 of Act 14 of 2009

17. Section 31H of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1)(a) for the words preceding subparagraph(i) of the following words:

"question a person about any act or omission [in respect of which

there is a reasonable suspicion that it might] that may constitute-;

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(b)* <u>upon reasonable suspicion,</u> issue a written notice to a person who refuses to answer questions in terms of paragraph (a), requiring that person to answer questions put to him or her in terms of that paragraph;";
- (c) by the substitution in subsection (1)(c) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

- "(ii) to which this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental management Act or a provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental <u>management</u>, relates;";
- (*d*) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (*j*) and (*k*) of the following paragraphs, respectively:
 - "*(j)* remove any waste or other matter deposited or discharged in contravention of the law for which that inspector has been designated in terms of section 31D or a term or condition of a permit, authorisation or other instrument issued in terms of such law; **[or]**
 - (k) [carry out any other prescribed duty not inconsistent with this Act and any other duty that may be prescribed in terms of a specific environmental management Act] issue a lawful instruction in the execution of his or her mandate[.];";
- (e) by the addition in subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
 - "(1) carry out any other prescribed duty not inconsistent with this Act, and any other duty that may be prescribed in terms of a specific environmental management Act or a provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental management.";
- (f) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) A written notice issued in terms of subsection
(1)(b) must [be in the] correspond substantially with the prescribed
format and must require a person to answer specified questions either
orally or in writing, and either alone or in the presence of a witness, and

may require that questions are answered under oath or affirmation."; and

(g) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) A person who receives a written notice in terms of subsection (1)*(b)*, must answer all questions put to him or her truthfully and to the best of his or her ability, notwithstanding that an answer might incriminate him or her, but any answer that incriminates such person may not be used against him or her in any subsequent criminal proceedings for an offence in terms of this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental management Act <u>or a provincial Act that substantively</u> deals with environmental management.".

Amendment of section 31I of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

18. Section 31I of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) When an item is seized in terms of this Part, the environmental management inspector may **[request]** <u>instruct</u> the person who was in control of the item immediately before the seizure of the item, to take it to a place designated by the inspector, and if the person refuses to take the item to the designated place, the inspector may do so."; and

- (*b*) by the substitution for paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (5) of the following paragraphs, respectively:
 - "*(a)* in the case of a specimen of threatened or protected species or alien species being imported into the Republic, at the port of entry, **[request]** <u>instruct</u> the person responsible for the import or that person's agent, to produce the original copies of the import permit, together with such other documentation as may be required; and
 - (b) in the case of a specimen of a threatened or protected species, being exported or re-exported from the Republic, at the port of exit, [request] instruct the person responsible for the export or re-export or that person's agent to produce the original copy of the export or re-export permit, together with such other documentation as may be required.".

Amendment of section 31J of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 15 of Act 30 of 2013

19. Section 31J of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words following paragraph *(d)* of the following words:

"in terms of this Act **[or]** a specific environmental management Act <u>or a</u> provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental management.". Amendment of section 31K of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 19 of Act 14 of 2009

20. Section 31K of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 is hereby amended—

 (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "An environmental management inspector <u>or</u> <u>environmental mineral and petroleum inspector</u>, within his or her mandate in terms of section 31D, <u>and subject to subsection (2)</u>, may at any reasonable time conduct routine inspections and, without a warrant, enter and inspect any building, land or premises **[or search]**, including but not limited to, any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, pack-animals, container, bag, box, or item for the purposes of ascertaining compliance with—";

(b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) A magistrate may issue a warrant contemplated in subsection (2) only on written application by an environmental management inspector <u>or an environmental mineral and petroleum</u> <u>inspector</u> setting out under oath or affirmation that it is necessary to enter and inspect the specified residential premises for the purposes of ascertaining compliance with the Acts for which that inspector has been designated in terms of section 31D."; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) While carrying out a routine inspection, an environmental management inspector <u>or environmental mineral and</u> <u>petroleum inspector</u> may [seize anything in or on any, including but not limited to business or residential premises, land or vehicle, vessel, aircraft, pack-animals, container, bag, box, or item that may be used as evidence in the prosecution of any person for an offence in terms of this Act or a specific environmental management Act.]—

- (a) upon reasonable suspicion that an offence in terms of the law
 for which that inspector has been designated in terms of section
 31D has been committed, seize anything in or on any, including
 but not limited to, business or residential premises, land or
 vehicle, vessel, aircraft, pack-animals, container, bag, box, or
 item that may be used as evidence in the prosecution of any
 person for an offence in terms of this Act, a specific
 environmental management Act or a provincial Act that
 substantively deals with environmental management; and
- (b) detain, for a reasonable period of time, anything in or on any,
 including but not limited to, business or residential premises,
 land or vehicle, vessel, aircraft, pack-animals, container, bag,
 box, or item for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the
 legislation for which that inspector has been designated in terms
 of sections 31B, 31BA and 31C, as the case may be.".

Amendment of section 31L of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

21. Section 31L of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution for the words preceding paragraph *(a)* of the following words:

"An environmental management inspector <u>or environmental</u> <u>mineral and petroleum inspector</u>, within his or her mandate in terms of section 31D, may issue a compliance notice **[in]** <u>which must correspond substantially</u> <u>with</u> the prescribed form and following a prescribed procedure if there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person has not complied—".

Amendment of section 31M of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

22. Section 31M of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) Any person who receives a compliance notice in terms of section 31L may object to the notice by making representations, in writing, to the Minister [or], the Minister responsible for mineral resources, the Minister responsible for water affairs, MEC or <u>municipal council</u>, as the case may be, within 30 days of receipt of the notice, or within such longer period as the Minister [or], the Minister responsible for mineral resources, the Minister responsible for water affairs, MEC or municipal council may determine."; and

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "After considering any representations made in terms of subsection (1) and any other relevant information, the Minister **[or]**, the <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u>, the Minister responsible for <u>water affairs</u>, MEC <u>or municipal council</u>, as the case may be—".

Amendment of section 310 of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

23. Section 31O of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection—

"(1) A member of the South African Police Service has, in respect of an offence in terms of this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental management Act <u>or a provincial Act that substantively deals with</u> <u>environmental management</u>, all the powers of an environmental management inspector in terms of this Part, excluding the power to conduct routine inspections in terms of section 31K and the power to issue and enforce compliance notices in terms of sections 31L to 31O.".

Substitution of section 31P of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 4 of Act 46 of 2003

24. The following section is hereby substituted for section 31P of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998:

"Duty to produce documents

31P. Any person to whom a permit, licence, permission, certificate, authorisation or any other document has been issued in terms of this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental management Act <u>or a provincial Act that</u> <u>substantively deals with environmental management</u>, must produce that document **[at the request]** <u>on instruction</u> of an environmental management inspector <u>or an environmental mineral and petroleum inspector</u>."

Amendment of section 31Q of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 21 of Act 14 of 2009 and section 17 of Act 30 of 2013

25. Section 31Q of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) with the following words:

"It is an offence for any person to disclose information about any other person if that information was acquired while exercising or performing any power or duty in terms of this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental

management Act[,] or a provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental management, except—"; and

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(c)* if the information is disclosed to enable a person to perform a function in terms of this Act **[or]**, a specific environmental management Act <u>or a provincial Act that substantively deals with environmental management</u>; or".

Substitution of section 34E of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 7 of Act 46 of 2003

26. The following section is hereby substituted for section 34E of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998:

"Treatment of seized live specimens

34E. (1) Pending the institution of any criminal proceedings in terms of this Act or a specific environmental management Act or the resolution of such proceedings, a live specimen that has been seized in terms of this Part **[must]** <u>may</u> be deposited with a suitable institution, rescue centre or facility which is able and willing to house and properly care for it.

(2) For the purposes of this Chapter, seized live specimens may be disposed of in terms of section 30(a) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.". Amendment of section 34G of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 7 of Act 46 of 2003

27. Section 34G of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) **[The]** <u>Despite section 57(5) of the Criminal Procedure</u> <u>Act, 1977, the</u> Minister may by regulation specify offences in terms of this Act or a specific environmental management Act in respect of which alleged offenders may pay a prescribed admission of guilt fine instead of being tried by a court for the offence.".

Amendment of section 42B of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 9 of Act 62 of 2008

28. Section 42B of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1)

responsible for mineral resources may delegate a function entrusted to him or her in terms of this Act to—

The Minister [of Minerals and Energy]

- (a) the Director-General of the Department [of Minerals and Energy; or] responsible for mineral resources;
- (b) any officer in the Department [of Minerals and Energy.]
 <u>responsible for mineral resources; or</u>

(c) any organ of state, by agreement with that organ of state.";

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraphs (c) and (d) of the following paragraphs, respectively:
 - "(c) does not prevent the performance of the function by the Minister responsible for mineral resources himself or herself; [and]
 - (d) [may be withdrawn by the Minister] may include the power to subdelegate[.];"; and
- (c) by the addition in subsection (2) of the following paragraphs:
 - (e) may be withdrawn by the Minister responsible for mineral resources,
 subject to any rights that may have accrued to any person; and
 - (f) does not divest the Minister responsible for mineral resources of the responsibility for the performance of the function.".

Insertion of sections 42C and 42D in Act 107 of 1998

29. The following sections are hereby inserted in the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, after section 42B:

"Delegation of powers and duties by Minister responsible for water affairs

42C. (1) The Minister responsible for water affairs may delegate a power or duty vested in him or her in terms of this Act to an official in the department responsible for water affairs.

(2) A delegation in terms of subsection (1)—

(a) must be in writing;

- (b) may be subject to conditions;
- (c) does not prevent the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty by the Minister responsible for water affairs personally;
- (d) may include the power to subdelegate;
- (e) may be withdrawn by the Minister responsible for water affairs, subject to any rights that may have accrued to any person; and
 - (f) does not divest the Minister responsible for water affairs of the responsibility for the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty.

Delegation of powers and duties by municipal manager

42D. (1) The municipal manager of a municipality may delegate a power or duty vested in him or her in terms of this Act to an official in the municipality.

(2) A delegation in terms of subsection (1)—

- (a) must be in writing;
- (b) may be subject to conditions;
- (c) does not prevent the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty by the municipal manager personally;

(d) may be withdrawn by the municipal manager, subject to any rights that may have accrued to any person; and

(e) does not divest the municipal manager of the responsibility for the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty. Amendment of section 43 of Act 107 of 1998, as substituted by section 4 of Act 8 of 2004 and section 10 of Act 62 of 2008 and amended by section 14 of Act 25 of 2014

30. Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (7), (8) and (9) of the following subsection, respectively:

"(7) An appeal under this section suspends an environmental authorisation, exemption**[, directive,]** or any other decision made in terms of this Act or any other specific environmental management Act, or any provision or condition attached thereto, except for a directive, or other administrative enforcement notice issued in terms of this Act or any other specific environmental management Act.

(8) A person who receives a directive in terms of section 28(4) may lodge an appeal against the decision made by the Director-General or any person acting under his or her delegated authority, the Director-General of the department responsible for mineral resources <u>or any person</u> <u>acting under his or her delegated authority</u>, **[or]** the provincial head of department <u>or any person acting under his or her delegated authority or the</u> <u>municipal manager of a municipality or any person acting under his or her</u> <u>delegated authority</u>, to the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, the MEC<u>or the municipal council</u>, as the case may be, within 30 days of receipt of the directive, or within such longer period as the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, MEC or <u>municipal council</u> may determine. (9) **[Notwithstanding]** <u>Despite</u> subsection (7) **[and]**, pending the finalisation of the appeal, the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources **[or]**, the MEC or municipal council, as the case may be, may, on <u>application and on good cause shown</u>, direct that **____ [any part or provision of** the directive not be suspended, but only strictly in exceptional circumstances where there is an imminent threat to human health or the environment.]

- (a) the environmental authorisation, exemption or any other decision made
 in terms of this Act or any other specific environmental management
 Act, or any provision or condition attached thereto may either wholly or
 in part, not be suspended; or
- (b) the directive or other administrative enforcement notice issued in terms of this Act or any other specific environmental management Act or part thereof, be suspended.".

Amendment of section 47 of Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 5 of Act 8 of 2004, section 11 of Act 62 of 2008 and section 22 of Act 30 of 2013

31. Section 47 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended by the deletion of subsections (2) and (2A).

Amendment of section 49A of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 25 of Act 30 of 2013

32. Section 49A of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"*(bA)* fails to comply with any provision identified as an offence in such applicable norm or standard, in which case paragraph *(b)* does <u>not apply:</u>"; and

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraphs (*m*), (*n*), (*o*) and (*p*) of the following paragraph, respectively:
 - "*(m)* hinders or interferes with an environmental management inspector <u>or an environmental mineral and petroleum inspector</u> in the execution of that inspector's official duties;
 - (n) pretends to be an environmental management inspector <u>or an</u> <u>environmental mineral and petroleum inspector</u>, or the interpreter or assistant of such an inspector;
 - (o) furnishes false or misleading information when complying with [a request] an instruction of an environmental management inspector or an environmental mineral and petroleum inspector;
 - (p) fails to comply with **[a request of]** an instruction from an environmental management inspector <u>or an environmental</u> <u>mineral and petroleum inspector.</u>".

Amendment of section 49B of Act 107 of 1998, as inserted by section 25 of Act 30 of 2013

33. Section 49B of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) A person convicted of an offence in terms of section 49A(1)*(a)*, *(b)*, *(bA)*, *(c)*, *(d)*, *(e)*, *(f)* or *(g)* is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or to both fine and such imprisonment."; and

(b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) A person convicted of an offence in terms of section 49A(1)(*h*), (*l*), (*m*), (*o*) or (*p*) is liable to a fine <u>not exceeding</u> <u>R1 million</u> or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both a fine and such imprisonment.".

Amendment of Schedule 3 to Act 107 of 1998, as amended by section 8 of Act 8 of 2004, section 25 of Act 14 of 2009, Government Notice No. 731 of 2012 and section 27 of Act 30 of 2013

34. Schedule 3 to the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the repeal in part (a) of line 5:
- (b) by the substitution in line 17 of part (a) for column 3 the following column:

"Section 45(1), 46(1), 47(2), 47(3), 48(1), <u>48A(1)</u>, 50(5), read with sections 89(1)*(b)*, *(c)* and *(d)* and 50A";

- (c) by the substitution in line 21 of part (a) for column 3 of the following column:
 "Sections <u>7B, 7C read with 79(1)(j), (k), 13(3) read with 79(1)(l), 13(1A)</u>
 <u>read with 79(2)(i), 79(2)(k), 15 read with 79(2)(d), 59 read with 79(2)(e),</u>
 <u>60 read with 79(2)(a), 65 read with 79(1)(m),</u> 69 read with 79(1)(a),
 70(1) read with 79(1)(b), (c), (d), (e), 79(1)(f), (g), (h), (i), [79(2)(a), (b),
 (c), 79(3)(a), (b), (c), 79(4)(a), (b)] <u>92 read with 79(1)(n), 95 read with</u>
 <u>79(2)(h), 79(2)(i), 96 read with 79(1)(o), 79(2)(a)</u>"; and
- (d) by the substitution in line 4 of part (b) for column 3 of the following column:
 "Section 86(1) in so far as it relates to contraventions of sections 26,
 [41] 44(1)(b)(ii) and 44(1)(c) to (e), 52(a), 57(a), 58(b) and 62(1)".

Amendment of section 57 of Act 57 of 2003

35. Section 57 of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph *(c)* of the following paragraph:

"(c) the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.".

Amendment of section 89 of Act 57 of 2003, as amended by section 28 of Act 14 of 2009

36. Section 89 of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
 - "(a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of section 45(1), 46(1), 47(2), (3) or (3A), 48(1), <u>48A(1)</u>, [49A(5)(b),] or 50(5) [or 55(2)(fA)].";
- (b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word "or" at the end of paragraph (c);
- (c) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the fullstop at the end of paragraph (d) of a semi-colon;
- (d) by the addition in subsection (1) of the following paragraph:

"(e) contravenes or fails to comply with a rule made in terms of section 55(2)(fA).";

(e) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) A person convicted of an offence in terms of subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) is liable, in the case of a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding R5 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and, in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or in both instances to both a fine and such imprisonment."; and

(f) by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2A) A person convicted of an offence in terms of subsection (1)(e) is liable to the penalties prescribed pursuant to section 55(2)(fA).".

Amendment of section 1 of the Act 10 of 2004, as amended by section 29 of Act 14 of 2009 and section 1 of Act 14 of 2013

37. Section 1 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act,2004 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the definition of "control" of the following definition:

" 'control', in relation to [an alien or] invasive species, means—

- (a) [to combat or eradicate an alien or invasive species] the systematic destruction of all specimens of invasive species from within a specified area of, or the whole of, the Republic; or
- (b) where such [eradication] systematic destruction is not possible, to prevent, as far as may be practicable, the recurrence, reestablishment, re-growth, multiplication, propagation, regeneration or spreading of [an alien or] invasive species;"; and
- (b) by the insertion after the definition of "environmental management inspector" of the following definition:

" **'eradicate'** means the complete removal of invasive species from within the Republic, including all living parts of that species;".

Amendment of section 2 of the Act 10 of 2004

38. Section 2 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, is hereby amended by the substitution in paragraph *(a)* for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

"(ii) the use of indigenous biological resources in a **[sustainable]** manner that is ecologically sustainable, including taking into account the well-being of any faunal biological resource involved; and".

Amendment of section 3 of the Act 10 of 2004

39. Section 3 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection, the existing section becoming subsection (1):

"(2) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, specify the species and the circumstances under which the state remains the custodian of faunal biological resources that escape from land under its control.".

Amendment of section 13 of Act 10 of 2004

40. Section 13 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph *(c)* of the following paragraph:

"(c) the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Institute.".

Amendment of section 73 of Act 10 of 2004

- **41.** Section 73 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, is hereby amended—
- (a) by the deletion in subsection (2) of paragraph (a);
- (b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(b)* take steps to control **[and]** <u>or</u> eradicate the listed invasive species **[and to prevent it from spreading]** <u>as prescribed by</u> <u>the Minister;</u> and"; and
- (c) by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2A) The Minister may prescribe circumstances under which a competent authority must be notified in writing of the presence or occurrence of a listed invasive species.".

Amendment of section 75 of Act 10 of 2004

42. Section 75 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (1), (2) and (3) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(1) Control **[and]** <u>or</u> eradication of a listed invasive species must be carried out by means of methods that are appropriate for the species concerned and the environment in which it occurs. (2) Any action taken to control **[and]** <u>or</u> eradicate a listed invasive species must be executed with caution and in a manner that may cause the least possible harm to biodiversity and damage to the environment.

(3) The methods employed to control **[and]** <u>or</u> eradicate a listed invasive species must also be directed at the offspring, propagating material and re-growth of such invasive species in order to prevent such species from producing offspring, forming seed, regenerating or re-establishing itself in any manner.".

Amendment of section 97 of the Act 10 of 2004, as amended by section 45 of Act 14 of 2009 and section 30 of Act 14 of 2013

43. Section 3 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, is hereby amended by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph *(b)* of the following paragraph:

"(aA) the protection of the well-being of a faunal biological resource during the carrying out a restricted activity involving such faunal biological resource;".

Amendment of section 99 of Act 10 of 2004

44. Section 99 of the National Environmental Management: BiodiversityAct, 2004, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

51

"(1) Before exercising a power which, in terms of a provision of this Act, must be exercised in accordance with this section and section 100, the Minister <u>or MEC for Environmental Affairs</u> must follow an appropriate consultative process in the circumstances. ";

 (b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "The Minister or MEC for Environmental Affairs, as the case may be, must, in terms of subsection (1)— "; and

- (c) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:
 - "(b) in accordance with the principles of co-operative governance set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution, consult the MEC for Environmental Affairs of each province that may be affected by the exercise of the power <u>or, in the case of an MEC for</u> <u>Environmental Affairs, he or she must consult the Minister</u>.".

Amendment of section 100 of Act 10 of 2004

45. Section 100 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"The Minister or MEC for Environmental Affairs must give notice of the proposed exercise of the power referred to in section 99—";

(b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) in the Gazette or Provincial Gazette, as the case may be; and";

- (c) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
 - "*(a)* invite members of the public to submit to the Minister <u>or MEC for</u> <u>Environmental Affairs</u>, within 30 days of publication of the notice in the *Gazette* <u>or Provincial *Gazette*, as the case may be</u>, written representations on, or objections to, the proposed exercise of the power; and"; and
- (*d*) by the substitution for subsection (3) and (4) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(3) The Minister <u>or MEC for Environmental Affairs</u> may in appropriate circumstances allow any interested person or community to present oral representations or objections to the Minister <u>or MEC for</u> <u>Environmental Affairs</u> or a person designated by the Minister <u>or MEC</u> <u>for Environmental Affairs</u>.

(4) The Minister <u>or MEC for Environmental Affairs</u> must give due consideration to all representations or objections received or presented before exercising the power.". Amendment of section 13 of Act 39 of 2004, as amended by section 2 of Act 20 of 2014

46. Section 13 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) The Minister **[must]** <u>may</u>, by notice in the *Gazette*, establish the National Air Quality Advisory Committee in terms of this Act.".

Substitution of section 22A of Act 39 of 2004, as inserted by section 3 of Act 20 of 2014

47. The following section is hereby substituted for section 22A of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004:

"Consequences of unlawful conduct of listed activity resulting in atmospheric emission

22A. (1) Upon application for an atmospheric emission licence by <u>a person who—</u>

(a) operated, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, a
 <u>scheduled process in terms of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention</u>
 <u>Act, without a provisional registration or registration certificate; or</u>

(b) conducted or is conducting, without a provisional atmospheric emission licence or an atmospheric emission licence, an activity listed in terms of section 21 which results in atmospheric emission,

the relevant licensing authority must fine the applicant an administrative fine which may not exceed R5 million before the application for an atmospheric emission licence may be considered.

(2) An application contemplated in subsection (1) must be submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in section 37.

(3) On application contemplated in subsection (1), the licensing authority may direct the applicant to—

- (a) immediately cease the activity pending a decision on the application submitted in terms of this section;
- (b) investigate, evaluate and assess the impact of the activity on the environment, including the ambient air and human health;
- (c) remedy any adverse effect of the activity on the environment, including the ambient air and human health;
- (d) cease, modify or control any act, activity, process or omission causing atmospheric emission;
- (e) eliminate any source of atmospheric emission;
- (f) compile a report containing—
 - (i) a description of the need and desirability of the activity;
 - (ii) an assessment of the nature, extent, duration and significance

of the consequences for or impacts on the environment,

including the ambient air, and human health of the activity,

including the cumulative effects and the manner in which the

geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed activity;

- <u>a description of mitigation measures undertaken or to be</u>
 <u>undertaken in respect of the consequences for, or impacts on,</u>
 <u>the environment, including the ambient air, and human health;</u>
- (iv) a description of the public participation process followed during the course of compiling the report, including all comments received from the interested and affected parties and an indication of how issues raised have been addressed; and
- (v) an environmental management programme; or
- (g) provide such other information or undertake such further studies as the licensing authority may deem necessary.

(4) If it comes to the attention of the licensing authority that the applicant is under criminal investigation for the contravention of, or failure to comply with section 22, the licensing authority may defer a decision to issue a provisional atmospheric emission licence or an atmospheric emission licence until such time that the investigation is concluded and—

- (a) the National Prosecuting Authority has decided not to institute
 prosecution in respect of the contravention of, or failure to comply with,
 section 22;
- (b) the applicant concerned is acquitted or found not guilty after
 prosecution in respect of the contravention of, or failure to comply with,
 section 22; or

(c) the applicant concerned has been convicted by a court of law of an offence in respect of the contravention of, or failure to comply with, section 22 and the applicant has in respect of the conviction exhausted all the recognised legal proceedings pertaining to appeal or review.

(5) The submission of an application or the issuing of a provisional atmospheric emission licence or an atmospheric emission licence in terms of this section, or the payment of an administrative fine in terms of subsection (1) must—

- (a) in no way derogate from the authority of the environmental management inspector or the South African Police Services, to investigate any transgression of this Act;
- (b) in no way derogate from the National Prosecuting Authority's legal authority to institute any criminal prosecution; or
- (c) not indemnify the applicant from liability in terms of section 51(1)(a).".

Amendment of section 36 of Act 39 of 2004, as amended by section 5 of Act 20 of 2014

48. Section 36 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act,2004, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2A) A provincial organ of state must be regarded as the licensing authority if a listed activity falls within the boundaries of more than one metropolitan municipality, or within the boundaries of more than one district municipality, and the relevant municipalities agreed thereto in writing.";

(*b*) by the substitution in subsection (5) for paragraph (*d*) of the following paragraph:

"*(d)* the listed activity relates to the activities listed in terms of section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, or in terms of section 19(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, **[or]** and the Minister has been identified as the competent authority;"; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (8) of the following subsection:

"(8) The Minister and the licensing authority contemplated in subsections (1) to (4), or the MEC and the licensing <u>authority contemplated in subsections (1) to (5)</u>, may agree that an application for an atmospheric emission licence with regard to any activity contemplated in section 22 may be dealt with by the Minister, <u>MEC</u> or the relevant licensing authority contemplated in subsections (1) to **[(4)]** (5).".

Amendment of section 53 of Act 39 of 2004, as amended by section 12 of Act 20 of 2014

49. Section 53 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act,2004, is hereby amended by the deletion of paragraph *(k)*.

Amendment of section 60 of Act 24 of 2008

50. Section 60 of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "The Minister or MEC, may issue a written repair or removal notice to any person responsible for a structure on or within the coastal zone if that structure <u>either prior to or after the commencement of this Act</u>—". and

- (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a), of the following paragraph:
 - "*(a)* <u>has had</u>, is having or is likely to have, an adverse effect on the coastal environment by virtue of its existence, because of its condition or because it has been abandoned; or".

Amendment of section 74 of Act 24 of 2008

51. Section 74 of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (1);
- (b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"A person who is dissatisfied with any decision taken to issue, refuse, amend, suspend or cancel **[an]** <u>a coastal</u> authorisation <u>or a decision to</u> <u>issue a notice in terms of sections 59 or 60, as the case may be</u>, may lodge a written appeal against that decision with—"; and

(c) by the substitution in subsection (3) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"An appeal made under subsection [(1) or] (2) must—".

Amendment of section 1 of Act 59 of 2008, as amended by section 38 of Act 14 of 2013 and section 1 of Act 26 of 2014

52. Section 1 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,

2008, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the definition of "associated structures and infrastructure" of the following definition:

> " 'associated structures and infrastructure' [, when referred to in Schedule 1,] means any building or infrastructure that is necessary for

the functioning of a facility or waste management activity or that is used for an ancillary service or use from the facility;";

(b) by the insertion after the definition of "best practicable environmental option" of the following definitions:

> " <u>'building and demolition waste' means waste, excluding hazardous</u> waste, produced during the construction, alteration, repair or demolition of any structure, and includes rubble, earth, rock and wood displaced during that construction, alteration, repair or demolition;
> 'business waste' means waste that emanates from premises that are used wholly or mainly for commercial, retail, wholesale, entertainment or government administration purposes;";

(c) by the insertion after the definition of "disposal" of the following definition:

" 'domestic waste' means waste, excluding hazardous waste, that emanates from premises that are used wholly or mainly for residential, educational, health care, sport or recreation purposes;";

(d) by the insertion after the definition of "Gazette" of the following definition:

" 'general waste' means waste that does not pose an immediate

hazard or threat to health or to the environment, and includes-

- (a) domestic waste;
- (b) building and demolition waste;
- (c) business waste; or

(d) inert waste;";

(e) by the insertion after the definition of "general waste" of the following definition:

" **'hazardous waste'** means any waste that contains organic or inorganic elements or compounds that may, owing to the inherent physical, chemical or toxicological characteristics of that waste, have a detrimental impact on health and the environment;";

(f) by the insertion after the definition of "industry waste management plan" of the following definition:

" 'inert waste' means waste that—

- (a) does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation after disposal;
- (b) does not burn, react physically or chemically biodegrade or
 <u>otherwise adversely affect any other matter or environment with</u>
 which it may come into contact; and
- (c) does not impact negatively on the environment, because of its pollutant content and because the toxicity of its leachate is insignificant.";
- (g) by the substitution for the definition of "recovery" of the following definition:
 "recovery' means the controlled extraction or retrieval of [any substance,] energy, or material [or object] from waste;";
- (*h*) by the insertion after the definition of "recycle" of the following definitions:

 "residue deposit' has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002;
 'residue stockpile' has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002;"; and

(i) by the substitution in the definition of "waste" for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

- "(a) any substance, material or object, that is unwanted, rejected, abandoned, discarded or disposed of, or that is intended or required to be discarded or disposed of, by the holder of that substance, material or object, whether or not such substance, material or object can be re-used, recycled or recovered and includes **[all wastes as defined]**, but is not limited to, all waste which emanates from the sources in Schedule 3 to this Act; or";
- (j) by the substitution in the definition of "waste" for subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of the following subparagraph:
 - "(i) once an application for its re-use, recycling or recovery has been approved [or, after such approval, once it is, or has been re-used, recycled or recovered] and the waste or portion of waste is re-used, recycled or recovered in accordance with the conditions in the approval;";
- (k) by the insertion in the definition of "waste" of the word "or" at the end of paragraph (b)(ii); and
- (*I*) by the deletion in the definition of "waste" of paragraph (*b*)(iii).

Amendment of section 4 of Act 59 of 2008, as amended by section 19 of Act 25 of 2014 and section 2 of Act 26 of 2014

53. Section 4 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph *(b)* of the following paragraph:

Amendment of section 34A of Act 59 of 2008 as inserted section 13 of Act 26 of 2014

54. Section 34A of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended by—

(a) the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) An implementation Bureau dealing with waste management to be known as the "Waste Management Bureau" is hereby established[, within the Department,] as a juristic person."; and

(b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) In the event of absence of a functional [Bureau or a Chief Executive Officer] Board, the powers and duties of the [Bureau] Board revert to the [Director-General of the Department contemplated in section 34G(1),] Minister who, in such a case, must exercise those powers and perform those duties until the [Bureau] Board is functional [or a Chief Executive Officer is appointed] again.".

Substitution of section 34C of Act 59 of 2008 as inserted section 13 of Act 26 of 2014

55. The following section is hereby substituted for section 34C of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008:

"Minister's supervisory powers

34C. (1) The Minister—

- (a) must monitor the exercise and performance by the Bureau of its powers and duties;
- (b) may set norms and standards for the exercise and performance by the Bureau of its powers and duties:
- (c) may issue directives to the Bureau on policy, planning, strategy and procedural issues to ensure its effective and efficient functioning; and
- (d) must determine limits on fees charged by the Bureau in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties.

(2) The Bureau must exercise its powers and perform its duties subject to the policy determined under section 34B and any norms and standards, directives and determinations issued by the Minister in terms of subsection (1).". Substitution of sections 34F, 34G, 34H, 34I, 34J, 34K, 34L of Act 59 of 2008 as inserted by section 13 of Act 26 of 2014

56. The following sections are hereby substituted for sections 34F, 34G, 34H, 34I, 34J, 34K and 34L of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008:

"General powers

34F. The Bureau may, for the purpose of performing its duties-

- (a) appoint its own staff, subject to section 34X;
- (b) obtain, by agreement, the services of any person, including any organ of state, for the performance of any specific act, task or assignment;
- (c) acquire, or dispose of, any right in, or to, movable or immovable
 property, or hire or let any property, subject to the Public Finance
 Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
- (d) open and operate its own bank accounts;
- (e) invest any of its money, subject to section 34W;
- (f) charge fees for any work performed or services rendered by it, except
 for any such work performed or services rendered in terms of section
 34E;
- (g) collect royalties resulting from any discoveries, inventions or computer programmes;
- (h) insure itself against-
 - (i) any loss, damage or risk; or

(ii) any liability it may incur in the application of this Act;

- (i) perform legal acts, including acts in association with, or on behalf of, any other person or organ of state; and
- (j) institute or defend any legal action.

Governing board, composition and membership

34G. (1) The Bureau is governed by a Board consisting of—

- (a) not fewer than seven and not more than nine members appointed in terms of section 34I;
- (b) the Director-General or an official of the Department designated by the Director-General; and
- (c) the Chief Executive Officer of the Bureau.

(2) The Minister—

- (a) must determine the number of members to be appointed in terms of subsection (1)(a);and
- (b) may alter the number determined in terms of paragraph (a), but a
 reduction in the number may be effected only when a vacancy in the
 Board occurs.

(3) The Board takes all decisions in the performance of the duties and exercise of powers of the Bureau, except—

- (a) those decisions taken in consequence of a delegation in terms of section 34U; or
- (b) where the Public Finance Management Act provides otherwise.

Qualifications

34H. (1) A member of the Board must-

- (a) be a fit and proper person to hold office as a member; and
- (b) have appropriate qualifications and experience in the field of waste management.

(2) The following persons are disqualified from becoming or remaining members of the Board:

- (a) A person holding office as a member of Parliament, a provincial legislature or a municipal council; or
- (b) a person who has been removed from office in terms of section 34O.

Appointment procedure

34I. (1) Whenever it is necessary to appoint members of the Board referred to in section 34G(1)*(a)*, the Minister must—

- (a) through advertisements in the media circulating nationally and in each
 of the provinces, invite nominations for appointment as such a
 member; and
- (b) compile a list of the names of persons nominated, setting out the prescribed particulars of each individual nominee.

(2) Any nomination made pursuant to an advertisement in terms of subsection (1)(a) must be supported by—

- (a) the personal details of the nominee;
- (b) nominee's qualifications or experience; and

(c) any other information that may be prescribed.

(3) The Minister must, subject to subsection (4), appoint— (a) the required number of persons from the list compiled in terms of

subsection (1)(b); and

(b) if such list is inadequate, any suitable person.

(4) When making appointments the Minister must— (a) consult the MECs for Environmental Affairs; and

(b) have regard to the need for appointing persons to promote

representivity.

(5) Appointments must be made in such a way that the Board is composed of persons covering a broad range of appropriate expertise in the field of waste management.

<u>Chairperson</u>

34J. (1) Whenever necessary, the Minister must appoint a member of the Board as the Chairperson of the Board.

(2) The Chairperson is appointed for a period which is determined by the Minister which may, in the case of a member referred to in section 34K(1)(a), not extend beyond the period of his or her term as a member.

(3) The Minister may appoint a member of the Board as acting chairperson of the Board if—

(a) the Chairperson is absent for a substantial period; or

(b) the appointment of a Chairperson is pending.

Term of office

34K. Members of the Board referred to in section 34G(1)(a)-

- (a) are appointed for a period of three years or, if section 34P(2) applies,
 for a term determined in terms of that section;
- (b) on completion of that term, are eligible for reappointment for one additional term of three years; and
- (c) may have their appointment in terms of paragraph (a) or (b) extended
 by the Minister for a specific period not exceeding one year.

Conditions of appointment

34L. (1) The Minister must determine the conditions of employment of members of the Board referred to in section 34G(1)(a).
(2) (a) The Minister may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determine the terms and conditions of employment of members of the Board who are not in the employment of the Government.
(b) The remuneration and allowances of the members of the Board contemplated in paragraph (a) must be paid by the Bureau.
(3) (a) Members who are in the employ of the Government are not entitled to remuneration and allowances, but must be compensated for out of pocket expenses by the Bureau.
(b) The members of the Board referred to in paragraph (a) are appointed on a part-time basis.". Insertion of sections 34M, 34N, 34O, 34P, 34Q, 34R, 34S, 34T, 34U, 34V, 34W, 34X, 34Y and 34Z in Act 59 of 2008

57. The following sections are hereby inserted in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, after section 34L:

"Conduct of members

34M. (1) A member of the Board—

- (a) must perform the duties of office in good faith and without favour or prejudice;
- (b) must disclose to the Board any personal or private business interest that that member, or any spouse, partner or close family member of that Board member, may have in any matter before the Board, and must withdraw from the proceedings of the Board when that matter is considered, unless the Board decides that the interest of that Board member in the matter is trivial or irrelevant;
- (c) may not use the position, privileges or knowledge of a member for private gain or to improperly benefit another person; and
- (d) may not act in any other way that compromises the credibility,

impartiality, independence or integrity of the Bureau.

(2) A member of the Board who contravenes or fails to comply with subsection (1) is guilty of misconduct. **Termination of membership**

34N. (1) A member of the Board referred to in section 34G(1)(a) ceases to be a member when that person—

(a) is no longer eligible in terms of section 34H to be a member;

(b) resigns; or

(c) is removed from office in terms of section 34O.

(2) A member may resign only by giving at least three months' written notice to the Minister, but the Minister may accept a shorter period in a specific case.

Removal from office

340. (1) The Minister may, subject to due process of law, remove a member of the Board referred to in section 34G(1)*(a)* from office, but only on the ground of—

- (a) misconduct, incapacity or incompetence;
- (b) absence from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the prior permission of the Board except on good cause shown;
- (c) insolvency; or
- (d) conviction of a criminal offence without the option of a fine.

(2) A member of the Board may be removed from office on the ground of misconduct or incompetence only after a finding to that effect has been made by a board of inquiry appointed by the Minister. (3) The Minister may suspend a member under investigation in terms of this section.

Filling of vacancies

34P. (1) A vacancy in the Board is filled—

(a) in the case of a vacating Chairperson, by appointing another member in terms of section 34J(1) as the Chairperson; and

(b) in the case of a vacating member referred to in section 34G(1)(a), by following the procedure set out in section 34I.

(2) A person appointed to fill a vacancy holds office for the remaining portion of the term of the vacating Chairperson or member.

Meetings

34Q. (1) The Chairperson of the Board decides when and where the Board meets, but a majority of the members may request the Chairperson in writing to convene a Board meeting at a time and place set out in the request.

(2) The Chairperson presides at meetings of the Board, but if the Chairperson is absent from a meeting, the members present must elect another member to preside at the meeting. **Procedures**

34R. (1) The Board may determine its own procedures subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Board must keep records of its proceedings and of the decisions taken.

Quorum and decisions

34S. (1) A majority of the members of the Board serving at any relevant time constitutes a quorum for a meeting of the Board.

(2) A matter before the Board is decided by the votes of a majority of the members present at the meeting.

(3) If on any matter before the Board there is an equality of votes, the member presiding at the meeting must exercise a casting vote in addition to that person's vote as a member.

Committees

34T. (1) The Board may establish one or more committees to assist it in the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers.

(2) When appointing members to a committee, the Board is

not restricted to members of the Board.

(3) The Board—

(a) must determine the duties of a committee;

- (b) must appoint a chairperson and other members of the committee;
- (c) may remove a member of a committee from office at any time, taking into account the provisions of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000); and
- (d) must determine a working procedure of a committee.

(4) The Board may dissolve a committee at any time.

(5) (a) Section 34L read with the necessary change as the context may require, applies to the terms and conditions of employment of committee members.

(b) A staff member of the Bureau appointed to a committee serves on the committee subject to the terms and conditions of that person's employment.

Delegation of powers and duties

34U. (1) When necessary for the proper performance of its duties, the Board may, subject to subsection (2), delegate any of its powers or duties to—

- (a) a member of the Board;
- (b) a committee referred to in section 34T; or
- (c) a staff member of the Bureau.

(2) The following powers and duties may not be delegated by the Board:

(a) The appointment or reappointment of a person as the Chief Executive Officer in terms of section 34V(1) or (2);

- (b) the determination of the terms and conditions of service of the Chief <u>Executive Officer in terms of section 34V(3);</u>
- (c) the determination of an employment policy in terms of section 34X(1); and
- (d) the setting of financial limits in terms of section 34X(2)(a) or (3).
- (a) is subject to any limitations, conditions and directions that the Board may impose;

A delegation in terms of subsection (1)—

(b) must be in writing;

(3)

- (c) does not divest the Board of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the delegated duty; and
- (d) does not prevent the exercise of the delegated power or the carrying out of the delegated duty by the Board.

(4) The Board may confirm, vary or revoke any decision taken in consequence of a delegation in terms of this section, subject to any rights that may have accrued to a person as a result of the decision.

Appointment of Chief Executive Officer

34V. (1) The Board, acting with the concurrence of the Minister, must appoint a person with appropriate qualifications and experience as the <u>Chief Executive Officer of the Bureau.</u>

(2) The Chief Executive Officer—

(a) is appointed for a term not exceeding five years; and

(b) may be reappointed by the Board with the concurrence of the Minister, but only for one additional term not exceeding five years.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer is employed subject to such terms and conditions of employment as the Board may determine in accordance with a policy approved by the Minister with the concurrence of the

Cabinet member responsible for finance.

(4) The Chief Executive Officer—

- (a) must perform such duties and may exercise such powers as the Board may delegate to him or her; and
- (b) must report to the Board on aspects of management, the performance of duties and the exercise of powers, at such times or intervals and in such manner, as the Board may determine.

(5) (a) The Chairperson of the Board may appoint another employee of the Bureau as acting Chief Executive Officer for a period not

exceeding six months, whenever-

- (i) the Chief Executive Officer if for any reason absent or unable to perform his or her duties; or
- (ii) there is a vacancy in the office of the Chief Executive Officer.

(b) Whilst acting as Chief Executive Officer, such

employee-

- (i) has the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (ii) is employed subject to such terms and conditions of employment as

the Chairperson may determine in accordance with the policy referred to in subsection (3). **Employment of staff**

34X. (1) The Board, acting with the concurrence of the Minister, must determine an employment policy for the Bureau.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer—

(a) within the financial limits set by the Board, must determine a staff

establishment necessary for the work of the Bureau; and

(b) may appoint persons in posts on the staff establishment.

(3) An employee of the Bureau is employed subject to the terms and conditions of employment determined by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the employment policy of the Bureau and within the financial limits set by the Board.

(4) (a) A person in the service of another organ of state may be seconded to the Bureau by agreement between the Chief Executive Officer and such organ of state.

(b) Persons seconded to the Bureau perform their duties under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer.

(5) A person in the service of the Bureau may, with the consent of that person, be seconded to another organ of state by agreement between the Chief Executive Officer and such organ of state.

Funding

34Y. The funds of the Bureau consist of-

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- (a) income derived by the Bureau from the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers;
- (b) money appropriated by Parliament;
- (c) grants received from organs of state;
- (d) voluntary contributions, donations and bequests;
- (e) income derived from investments referred to in section 34W; and
- (f) money derived from any other source, subject to the Public FinanceManagement Act.

Investments

34W. The Bureau may invest any of its funds not immediately

- <u>required</u>
- (a) subject to any investment policy that may be prescribed in terms of section 7(4) of the Public Finance Management Act; and
- (b) in such a manner that the Minister may approve.

Winding up or dissolution of Bureau

34Z. (1) The Bureau may not be wound up or dissolved except in terms of an Act of Parliament.

(2) Upon its winding-up or dissolution, the Bureau must transfer its remaining assets or the proceeds of those assets, after satisfaction of its liabilities, to the State or to an equivalent Schedule 3A Public Entity contemplated in the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), which has the same objectives as the Bureau.".

Amendment of section 37 of Act 59 of 2008

58. Section 37 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
 - "(a) [cause] require a site assessment to be conducted in respect of the relevant investigation area, and submit a site assessment report and a remediation plan, if applicable, to the Minister or the MEC, as the case may be; or";
- (b) by the substitution in subsection (1)(b) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:
 - "(ii) direct the person who has undertaken or is undertaking the high risk activity or activity that caused or may have caused the contamination of the investigation area, to **[cause]** require a site assessment to be conducted by an independent person, at own cost, and to submit a site assessment report <u>and a remediation</u> <u>plan, if applicable,</u> to the Minister or MEC within a period specified in the notice."; and
- (c) by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"*(a)* A site assessment report <u>and a remediation plan, if</u> <u>applicable,</u> must comply with any directions that may have been published or given by the Minister or MEC in a notice contemplated in section 36(1) or (6) and must at least include information on whether the investigation area is contaminated.".

Amendment of section 38 of Act 59 of 2008

59. Section 38 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph *(a)* of the following words:

"On receipt of a site assessment report <u>and a remediation plan</u>, <u>if applicable</u>, contemplated in section 37, the Minister or MEC, as the case may be, may, after consultation with the Minister **[of Water Affairs and Forestry]** <u>responsible for water affairs</u> and any other organ of state concerned, decide that—".

Amendment of section 41 of Act 59 of 2008

60. Section 41 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (1), (2) and (3) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(1) The Minister must keep a national contaminated land register of **[investigation]** contaminated land areas that includes information on—

- (a) the owners and any users of [investigation] contaminated land areas;
- (b) the location of [investigation] contaminated land areas;
- (c) the nature and origin of the <u>said</u> contamination;
- (d) whether [an investigation] a contaminated land area—
 - (i) [is contaminated,] presents a risk to health or the environment, and must be remediated urgently;
 - (ii) [is contaminated,] presents a risk to health or the environment, and must be remediated within a specified period; or
 - (iii) [is contaminated,] does not present an immediate risk, but measures are required to address the monitoring and management of that risk; [or] and
 - [(iv) is not contaminated;
- (e) the status of any remediation activities on investigation areas;and]
- (f) restrictions of use that have been imposed on <u>the</u> [investigation]
 <u>contaminated land</u> areas.

(2) The Minister may change the status of **[an investigation]** <u>the contaminated land</u> area contemplated in subsection (1)(d)(i) or *(ii)* as provided for in subsection (1)(d)(iii) or (iv) if a remediation order has been complied with or other circumstances eventuate that justify such a change.

(3) An MEC who has identified [an investigation] <u>a</u> <u>contaminated land</u> area must furnish the relevant information to the Minister for recording in the national contaminated land register.". Amendment of section 43 of Act 59 of 2008, as amended by section 21 of Act 25 of 2014

61. Section 43 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 is hereby amended—

- by the substitution in subsection (1A) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the (a) following paragraphs, respectively:
 - "*(*a) prospecting or exploration of a mineral or petroleum resource; or
 - (b) [extraction and] primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource [; or].";
- (b) by the deletion in subsection (1A) of paragraph (c);
- (C) by the substitution for subsection (1B) of the following subsection:

"(1B) The Minister responsible for mineral resources is responsible for the implementation of the [provisions that relate to] licensing system provided for in this Chapter in so far as the matters referred to in subsection (1A) are concerned.";

by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection: (d)

> "(3) Despite subsections (1), (1A) and (2), the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources and an MEC may agree that an application or applications for waste management licences regarding any waste management activity-

- (a) referred to in subsection (1), may be dealt with by the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources; [or]
- referred to in subsection (1A), may be dealt with by the Minister; (aA)

<u>or</u>

- (b) in respect of which the MEC <u>or the Minister responsible for</u> <u>mineral resources</u> has been identified as the licensing authority, may be dealt with by the Minister."; and
- (e) by the addition of the following subsection:

"(4) (a) In accordance with section 125(2)(b) of the Constitution, whenever a licensing authority, referred to in subsection (2), fails to take a decision on an application for a waste management licence within the period prescribed by this Act, the person that applied for a waste management licence may apply to the Minister to take the decision.

(b) The person referred to in paragraph (a) must notify the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, in writing of the intention to exercise the option in paragraph (a) at least 30 days prior to the exercising of such option.

(c) The application contemplated in paragraph (a) must, at least, contain all the documents submitted to the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, in respect of the application for a waste management licence, in order to enable the Minister to take a decision.

(d) Before taking a decision contemplated in paragraph (a), the Minister must request the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, to provide him or her with a report within a specified period on the status and causes for the failure to make a decision in the application for waste management licence concerned. (e) After having received the report referred to in paragraph (d) or in the event that no response or no satisfactory response or cooperation is received from the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, within the specified period the Minister must, where appropriate—

- (i) inform the applicant in the event that the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, had <u>complied with the relevant prescripts;</u>
- (ii) assist the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, in accordance with section
 125(3) of the Constitution to fulfil his or her obligations under this Act; or
- (iii) direct the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, to take the decision and such other steps as the Minister may deem necessary within a specified period.

(f) In the event that the MEC or the Minister responsible for mineral resources, as the case may be, fails to take the decision within the specified time period or in any other manner fails to comply with the directive contemplated in paragraph (e)(iii), the Minister must take the decision within a reasonable period.

(g) The Minister must, simultaneously with the submission of the annual report contemplated in section 40(1)(d)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), submit a report to Parliament setting out the details regarding the exercise of the power referred to in this section during the previous financial year.".

Repeal of section 43A of Act 59 of 2008

62. Section 43A of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 52 of Act 59 of 2008

63. Section 52 National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) If the environment or the rights or interests of other parties are likely to be adversely affected, the **[Minister or MEC]** <u>licensing</u> <u>authority</u> must, before deciding the application for transfer, request the applicant to conduct a consultation process that may be appropriate in the circumstances to bring the application for the transfer of a waste management licence to the attention of relevant organs of state, interested persons and the public.".

Amendment of section 54 of Act 59 of 2008

64. Section 54 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (2) of the followingsubsection:

"(2A) The variation of a waste management licence is subject to the payment of a prescribed processing fee.". Amendment of section 67 of Act 59 of 2008, as amended by section 23 of Act 25 of 2014

65. Section 67 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
 - "(a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of section 15, 16(1)(c), (d), (e) or (f), 20, 26(1), [43A,] or any order under section 38(2) or (3) or a notice under section 17(2) or 18(1);"; and
- (*b*) by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph (*f*) of the following paragraph:
 - "(fA) contravenes any provision in the norm or standard contemplated in paragraph (f), in which such contravention is identified as an offence, and in such case paragraph (f) does not apply;".

Amendment of section 69 of Act 59 of 2008, as amended by section 24 of Act 25 of 2014

66. Section 69 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended by the deletion in subsection (1) of paragraph *(iA)*.

Repeal of section 69A of Act 59 of 2008

67. Section 69A of the National Environmental Management Act, 2008, is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 71 of Act 59 0f 2008

68. Section 71 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act,2008, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) Regulations made in terms of section 69 and 70 may provide that any person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision thereof is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to—

(a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years;

 (b) a fine not exceeding five million rand, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or in both instances to both a fine and such imprisonment; or

(c) both a fine and imprisonment."; and

(b) by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2A) Regulations made in terms of section 69 and 70 may differentiate between the penalties for the contravention of the different provisions thereof, but the maximum penalty may not exceed a penalty provided for in subsection (2).".

Amendment of section 74 of Act 59 of 2008

69. Section 74 National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) Any person may apply in writing for exemption from the application of a provision of this Act—

(a) to the Minister [or,];

- (b) where the Minister responsible for mineral resources is responsible for administering the provision of the Act from which the person or organ of state requires exemption, to the Minister responsible for mineral resources; or
- (c) where the MEC is responsible for administering the provision of the Act from which the person or organ of state requires exemption, to the MEC,

except the exemption from the requirement to obtain a waste management licence contemplated in Chapter 5.".

Amendment of section 75 of Act 59 of 2008

70. Section 75 National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsections (1) and (2) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(1) The Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC, as the case may be, may request an applicant contemplated in section 74 to furnish additional information where such information is

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necessary for the purposes of informing the Minister, <u>Minister responsible for</u> <u>mineral resources</u> or MEC's decision.

(2) If the rights or interests of other parties are likely to be adversely affected by the proposed exemption, the Minister, <u>Minister</u> <u>responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC, as the case may be, must, before deciding the application, request the applicant to—

- (a) bring the application to the attention of relevant organs of state,
 interested persons and the public by conducting a public participation
 process indicated by the Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral</u>
 <u>resources</u> or MEC; and
- (b) [to] submit any comments received from the public following such process to the Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC.".

Amendment of section 76 of Act 59 of 2008

71. Section 76 National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "The Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or the MEC, as the case may be, may—";

(b) by the substitution in subsection (3) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words: "If an application is granted, the Minister. Minister

responsible for mineral resources or MEC, as the case may be, must

issue a written exemption notice to the applicant stating-"; and

(c) by the substitution in subsection (4) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

> "The Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or the MEC, as the case may be, may by notice in the *Gazette* exempt an organ of state from a provision of this Act if—".

Amendment of section 77 of Act 59 of 2008

72. Section 77 National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended—

 (a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"The Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC may—"; and

(b) by the substitution for subsections (2) and (3) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(2) Before suspending, withdrawing or amending an exemption, the Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC must give the person to whom the exemption was granted an opportunity to comment, in writing, on the reasons for the suspension, withdrawal or amendment.

(3) If an exemption has been granted in respect of a waste management activity, or part thereof, and ownership of that waste management activity is transferred, the exemption may, with the permission of the Minister, <u>Minister responsible for mineral resources</u> or MEC, be transferred by the holder of the exemption to the new owner of the waste management activity.".

Substitution of certain expressions in Act 59 of 2008

73. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry", whenever it occurs, of the expression "Minister responsible for water affairs".

Substitution of Schedule 3 to Act 59 of 2008, as inserted by section 18 of Act 26 of 2014

74. The following Schedule is hereby substituted for Schedule 3 to the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008:

"SCHEDULE 3

SOURCES OF WASTE

1. EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND

CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS

- (a) mineral excavation;
- (b) physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals;
- (c) physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals; and
- (d) drilling muds and other drilling waste.

2. AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING

- (a) agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing;
- (b) preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin;
- (c) fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco
 preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast
 extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation;
- (d) sugar processing;
- (e) dairy products industry;
- (f) baking and confectionery industry; and
- (g) production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

3. WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD

(a) wood processing and the production of panels and furniture;

- (b) wood preservation; and
- (c) pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing.

4. LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

- (a) leather and fur industry; and
- (b) textile industry.

5. PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND

PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL

- (a) petroleum refining;
- (b) pyrolytic treatment of coal; and
- (c) natural gas purification and transportation.

6. INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

- (a) manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids;
- (b) MFSU of bases;
- (c) MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides;
- (d) metal-containing waste other than those mentioned in item 6(c) above;
- (e) sludge from effluent treatment;
- (f) MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes;
- (g) MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes;

- (h) MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives;
- (*i*) MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes;
- (j) MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture;
- (k) manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers; and

(1) inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified.

7. ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

- (a) MFSU of basic organic chemicals;
- (b) MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres;
- (c) MFSU of organic dyes and pigments;
- (d) MFSU of organic plant protection products, wood preserving agents and other biocides;
- (e) MFSU of pharmaceuticals;
- (f) MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics; and
- (g) MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified.

8. MFSU OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS

ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS

(a) MFSU and removal of paint and varnish;

(b) MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials);

- (c) MFSU of printing inks; and
- (d) MFSU of adhesives and sealants including waterproofing products.

9. PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY

photographic industry.

10. THERMAL PROCESSES

- (a) power stations and other combustion plants;
- (b) iron and steel industry;
- (c) aluminium thermal metallurgy;
- (d) lead thermal metallurgy;
- (e) zinc thermal metallurgy;
- (f) copper thermal metallurgy;
- (g) silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy;
- (h) other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy;
- (i) casting of ferrous pieces;
- (j) casting of non-ferrous pieces;
- (k) manufacture of glass and glass products;
- (I) manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products;
- (m) manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products

made from them; and

(n) crematoria.

11. CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDROMETALLURGY

(a) chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials,

including galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling

processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising;

- (b) non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes;
- (c) sludge and solids from tempering processes; and
- (d) hot galvanising processes.

12. SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE

TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

- (a) shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics; and
- (b) water and steam degreasing processes.

13. OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS

- (a) waste of hydraulic oils;
- (b) waste of engine, gear and lubricating oils;
- (c) waste of insulating and heat transmission oils;
- (d) waste of bilge oils;
- (e) oil or water separator contents;
- (f) waste of liquid fuels; and
- (g) oil waste not otherwise specified.

14. WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND

PROPELLANTS

waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam or aerosol propellants.

15. WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

(a) packaging; and

(b) absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing.

16. WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST

- (a) end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport, including offroad machinery, and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance;
- (b) electrical and electronic equipment;
- (c) off-specification batches and unused products;
- (d) explosives waste;
- (e) gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals;
- (f) batteries and accumulators;
- (g) transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning;
- (h) spent catalysts;
- (i) oxidising substances;
- (j) aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment; and
- (k) linings and refractories.

17. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE, INCLUDING

EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES

- (a) concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics;
- (b) wood, glass and plastic;
- (c) bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products;
- (d) metals, including their alloys;
- (e) soil, including excavated soil from contaminated sites, stones and dredging spoil;
- (f) insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials;
- (g) other construction and demolition waste; and
- (h) gypsum-based construction material.

18. HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED

RESEARCH

- (a) natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans; and
- (b) research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals.

19. WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, WASTE WATER TREATMENT

PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN

CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

- (a) incineration or pyrolysis of waste
- (b) thermal treatment of waste, including autoclave, hydroclave,

<u>microwave;</u>

(c) physic or chemical treatments of waste, including dechromatation,

decyanidation, neutralisation;

- (d) stabilised or solidified waste;
- (e) vitrified or vitrification waste;
- (f) aerobic treatment of waste;
- (g) anaerobic treatment of waste;
- (h) landfill leachate;
- (i) waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified;
- (j) preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use;
- (k) shredding of metal-containing wastes;
- (I) oil regeneration;
- (*m*) mechanical treatment of waste including sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising not otherwise specified; and
- (n) soil and groundwater remediation.

20. GENERAL WASTE (INCLUDING DOMESTIC WASTE, BUILDING

AND DEMOLITION WASTE, BUSINESS WASTE AND INERT WASTE)

- (a) separately collected fractions;
- (b) other municipal waste; and
- (c) garden and park waste, including cemetery waste.".

Amendment of section 12 of Act 62 of 2008, as amended by section 26 Act 25 of 2014

75. Section 12 of the National Environmental Management Amendment Act, 2008 is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"(4) An environmental management plan or programme approved in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)[; immediately before the date on which this Act came into operation must be regarded as having been approved in terms of the principal Act as amended by this Act] on or before 8 December 2014 shall be deemed to have been approved in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, and an environmental authorisation issued.";

(b) by the insertion after subsection (4) of the following subsections:

"(4A) An environmental management plan or programme approved in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 after 8 December 2014, for an application received in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, shall be deemed to have been approved in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and an environmental authorisation issued.

(4B) Subsections (4) and (4B) does not apply in the instances where an application for an environmental authorisation in relation to activities ancillary to exploration, prospecting, mining, or

primary processing was not obtained, was refused or there was failure to obtain an environmental authorisation in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989), for activities that required such an environmental authorisation in terms of that Act, or for activities identified or specified under section 24(2) of National Environmental Management Act, 1998, or a waste management licence has not been obtained, was refused or not obtained for any activity listed in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008."; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

"(6) Any appeal lodged in terms of section 96 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, against a decision in respect of environmental aspects <u>made in terms of that Act</u>, [that is pending on the date referred to in section 14(2)(b) of the National Environmental Management Amendment Act, 2008] must be [dealt with] <u>finalised</u> in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 <u>as if the relevant provisions of that</u> <u>Act has not been amended</u>.".

Transitional provisions for mining applications approved on or before and pending after 8 December 2014

76. (1) An environmental management plan or environmental management programme approved in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, on or before 8 December 2014, or after 8 December 2014 in the case of applications that were pending on that date, shall be deemed to have been approved and an environmental authorisation issued in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in the instances where an application for an environmental authorisation in relation to activities ancillary to exploration, prospecting, mining, or primary processing was not obtained, was refused or there was failure to obtain an environmental authorisation in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) for activities that required such an environmental authorisation in terms of that Act, or for activities identified or specified under section 24(2) of National Environmental Management Act, 1998, or a waste management licence has not been obtained, was refused or not obtained for any activity listed in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the Minister responsible for mineral resources may direct the holder of a right, permit or any old order right, if he or she is of the opinion that the prospecting, mining, exploration and production operations is likely to result in unacceptable pollution, ecological degradation or damage to the environment, to take any action to upgrade the environmental management plan or environmental management programme to address the deficiencies in the plan or programme.

(4) The Minister responsible for mineral resources must issue an environmental authorisation if he or she is satisfied that the deficiencies in the environmental management plan or environmental management programme in subsection (3) have been addressed and that the requirements contained in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, have been met. (5) All pending applications and appeals pertaining to the environmental aspects of prospecting, mining, exploration and production operations or residue and stockpiles lodged in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, before 8 December 2014 shall be processed in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 and any ancillary activities relating to such activities for prospecting, mining, exploration and production operations shall be processed in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 or the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 as if the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act, 2014 (Act No. 25 of 2014), is not in operation.

(6) Any reference in the-

 (a) National Environmental Management Act, 1998, to regulations pertaining to the financial provision for the remediation and rehabilitation, closure and post closure of prospecting, mining or production operations;

(b) National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, to regulations pertaining to the management and control of residue stockpiles and residue deposits from a prospecting, mining, exploration or production operation, must be read as a reference to the relevant regulations in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Regulations published under Government Notice No. R527 in Government Gazette No. 26275 of 23 April 2004, as amended, until such time as the regulations have been published in terms of the National Environmental

Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, respectively.

(7) The provision in subsection (6) applies retrospectively to 8
 December 2014.

Transitional provisions for residue deposits and residue stockpiles

77. (1) Despite the repeal of the relevant provisions in relation to residue stockpiles in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, by the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act, 2016, any approval granted or waste management licence issued in relation to residue deposits and residue stockpiles remain valid until it lapse or replaced under the provisions of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998.

(2) Despite the repeal of section 69(*iA*) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act; 2008, the regulations pertaining to the management of residue deposits and residue stockpiles made in terms of this section, remain operational and shall be deemed to have been made under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998.

Transitional provisions for the Waste Management Bureau

78. (1) Anything done under the repealed provisions in Part 7A of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 remains valid until anything done under the provisions that substitutes the provisions in Part 7A overrides it.

(2) The Waste Management Bureau in place at the time of the commencement of the National Environmental Laws Amendment Act, 2016, remains in place until the members of Board are appointed in terms of section 34G of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (as amended by this Amendment Act). (3) The Minister may direct that the employees or the Chief Executive Officer of the Waste Management Bureau at the time of the commencement of the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act, 2016, be absorbed by the new structure in the same positions.

Short title and commencement

79. This Act is called the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act, 2016, and comes into operation on a date fixed by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.