SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK AMENDMENT BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 75); explanatory summary of Bill published in Gazette No. 33156 of 3 May 2010)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(MINISTER OF FINANCE)
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 South African Reserve Bank Act, 1989, so as to provide for the amendment of certain definitions, the insertion of new definitions and the deletion of a definition; to provide for the establishment of a Panel for the election of directors to the Board and the functions of the Panel; to reinforce the requirements regarding the limitation on shareholding in the South African Reserve Bank and to prevent the abuse of those provisions; to provide for the nomination of directors by a broader base of the South African public and to broaden representation on the Board of the South African Reserve Bank; to define clear criteria regarding when persons are disqualified from serving on the Board; to provide for the confirmation of Board nominees against “fit and proper” and fiduciary criteria; to clarify the powers and functions of the Board; to provide for the possibility of the Governor and Deputy Governors being re-appointed to serve terms of office of less than five years; 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 90 of 1989, as amended by section 1 of Act 10 of 1993 and section 1 of Act 2 of 1996

1. Section 1 of the South African Reserve Bank Act, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion before the definition of ‘Bank’ of the following definition:

‘associate’, if the shareholder is a natural person, means—

(i) a close relative of the shareholder; or

(ii) any person who has entered into an agreement or arrangement with the shareholder, relating to the acquisition, holding or disposal of, or the exercising of voting rights in respect of, shares of the Bank;

(b) if the shareholder is a juristic person—

(i) which is a company, means any subsidiary or holding company of that company, any other subsidiary of that holding company and any other company of which that holding company is a subsidiary;
(ii) which is a close corporation registered under the Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act No. 69 of 1984), means any member thereof as defined in section 1 of that Act;

(iii) which is not a company or a close corporation as contemplated in this paragraph, means another juristic person which would have been a subsidiary of the first-mentioned juristic person—

(aa) had such first-mentioned juristic person been a company; or

(bb) in the case where that other juristic person, too, is not a company, had both the first-mentioned juristic person and that other juristic person been a company;

(iv) means any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the board of directors of or, in the case where the juristic person is not a company, the governing body of the juristic person is accustomed to act; and

(c) in respect of all shareholders, being either natural or legal persons—

(i) means any juristic person of which the board of directors or, in the case where such juristic person is not a company, of which the governing body is accustomed to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of the shareholder; and

(ii) includes any trust controlled or administered by the shareholder;”;

(b) by the insertion before the definition of ‘Currency and Banking Act’ of the following definition:

‘close relative’, in relation to a shareholder, means—

(a) a spouse, including a domestic or life partner or a party to any recognised union in terms of custom or the tenets of any religion—

(i) of the shareholder; or

(ii) of a person mentioned in paragraph (b) below; and

(b) a child, sibling, step-child, parent or step-parent of the shareholder;”;

(c) by the insertion after the definition of ‘Deputy Governor’ of the following definitions:

‘elected director’ means a member of the Board elected by shareholders;

‘employee of Government’ means any person who is employed by or works for Government and who either receives or is entitled to receive a salary in respect of such employment or work, or derives the major part of his or her income from such employment or work;”;

(d) by the insertion after the definition of ‘financial instrument’ of the following definition:

‘Government’ means the national, provincial and local spheres of government in the Republic, as envisaged in section 40(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;”;

(e) by the insertion after the definition of ‘mutual bank’ of the following definition:


(f) by the insertion before the definition of ‘prescribed’ of the following definition:

‘Panel’ means a panel as referred to in section 4(1C);”;

(g) by the deletion of the definition of ‘shareholders’ representative’.


2. Section 4 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

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

“The Bank shall [be managed by] have a board of [fourteen] fifteen directors, consisting of—”
(b) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:

“(a) a Governor[,] and three Deputy Governors (of whom one shall be designated by the President of the Republic as Senior Deputy Governor) [and three other directors, which Governor, Deputy Governors and other directors] who shall be appointed by the President of the Republic, after consultation with the Minister and the Board, as well as four other directors appointed by the President, after consultation with the Minister; and”;

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

“(b) seven directors elected by the shareholders from candidates confirmed by the Panel.”;

(d) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (1):

“(1A) Any shareholder, current director of the Bank or any member of the general public may nominate persons to serve as elected directors of the Bank in the manner as may be prescribed.

(1B) Nominations in terms of subsection (1A) must be made in writing to the Panel and shall include a comprehensive curriculum vitae of the person nominated as well as a motivation for his or her nomination, and be submitted at least three calendar months before the ordinary general meeting of shareholders at which directors are due for election.

(1C) A Panel shall be—

(a) established by the Governor at least three months before; and
(b) convened by the Governor at least two months before,

the relevant ordinary general meeting of shareholders at which an election of directors is due to take place.

(1D) The Panel shall comprise of—

(a) the Governor as chairperson;
(b) a retired judge and one other person, both nominated by the Minister; and
(c) three persons nominated by NEDLAC.

(1E) The members of the Panel referred to in subsection (1D)(b) and (c) shall be appointed by the Governor from time to time.

(1F) In the performance by the Panel of the functions described under subsection (1G)—

(a) the Governor shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, a casting vote; and
(b) a quorum shall comprise of the Governor and three other members of the Panel.

(1G) Subject to subsection (1F)(b), the Panel shall consider all nominations duly received in a manner as may be prescribed, and—

(a) in respect of each candidate—

(i) verify eligibility in terms of this Act and recognised central banking standards; and
(ii) determine, in its discretion, whether the candidate is fit and proper to serve as a director of the Bank in terms of this Act;

(b) subject to subsection (1H), compile a list of all the candidates confirmed as suitable for possible election to the Board; and

(c) cause a copy of the list of candidates to be sent to shareholders no later than 30 days before the date of the relevant ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

(1H) If, in relation to any vacancy on the Board to be filled, more than three nominees meet the criteria listed in subsection (1G)(a), only the three candidates deemed most suitable by the Panel in relation to the vacancy, shall be confirmed.”;

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

“(aA) Each director of the Bank shall be a fit and proper person with appropriate skills and experience, who shall at all relevant times—

(i) act bona fide for the benefit of and in the interest of the Bank;
(ii) avoid any conflict of interest between his or her interests and the interests of the Bank;
(iii) possess and maintain the knowledge and skill that may reasonably be expected of a person holding the same appointment and carrying out the same functions as are carried out by the director in question in relation to the Bank; and
(iv) exercise such care in the carrying out of his or her functions in relation to the Bank as may be reasonably expected of a diligent person holding the same appointment under similar circumstances and who possesses both the knowledge and skill mentioned in subparagraph (iii), and any such additional knowledge and skill as the director in question may have.”;

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

“(3) Of the directors elected by the shareholders—
(a) [four] two shall be persons [who are or have been actively and primarily engaged] with knowledge and skill in commerce or finance;
(b) one shall be a person [who is or has been so engaged] with knowledge and skill in agriculture; [and]
(c) two shall be persons [who are or have been so engaged in industrial pursuits] with knowledge and skill in industry;
(d) one shall be a person with knowledge and skill in labour; and
(e) one shall be a person with knowledge and skill in mining.”;

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

“(4) No person shall be appointed or elected as or remain a director, if that person—
(a) [if he or she] is not resident in the Republic; or
(b) [if he or she] is a director, officer or employee of a bank, bank controlling company, [or a] mutual bank, or cooperative bank; or
(bA) [if he or she] is a Minister or a Deputy Minister in the Government of the Republic; or
(c) [if he or she] is a member of [—
(i) Parliament; [or]
(ii) a provincial legislature [referred to in section 125 of the Constitution.] or a Municipal Council; or
(d) is an unrebaited insolvent; or
(e) was dismissed from a position of trust as a result of his or her misconduct or has been disqualified or suspended from practising any profession on the grounds of his or her professional misconduct; or
(f) was convicted of an offence listed in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), an offence under this Act, the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No. 12 of 2004), the Prevention of Organised Crime Act, 1998 (Act No. 121 of 1998), the Prevention of Counterfeiters of Currency Act, 1965 (Act No. 16 of 1965), perjury, or any other offence involving an element of dishonesty in respect of which he or she has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or to a fine exceeding R1 000; or
(g) is mentally or physically incapable of performing the duties of a director; or
(h) is contractually incapacitated; or
(i) is an employee of Government.”; and

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

“(5) The tenure of a director shall, unless otherwise indicated or agreed by the Board, automatically terminate forthwith—
(a) if the director gives notice in writing to the secretary of the Bank of his or her resignation as a director;
(b) if the director, without reasonable cause, absents himself or herself from three consecutive meetings of the Board without leave of absence granted by the chairperson: Provided that the chairperson may not grant leave of absence from more than three consecutive meetings of the Board;
(c) if the director fails to declare to the Bank any direct or indirect interest in any agreement or proposed agreement with the Bank;
(d) if the director unlawfully discloses to any person any information described in section 33 of this Act; or
(e) if the director is disqualified on the grounds described in subsection (4).”

Insertion of section 4A in Act 90 of 1989

3. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section 4:

“Functions and powers of Board

4A. (1) The Board shall be responsible for the corporate governance of the Bank by—

(a) ensuring compliance with principles of good corporate governance;
(b) adopting rules and determining policies for the sound accounting, administration and functioning of the Bank;
(c) approving the—

(i) budget of the Bank;
(ii) annual reports and financial statements of the Bank required for submission to the meeting of shareholders, the Minister and Parliament;
(iii) appointment or the termination of service of a secretary and an assistant secretary of the Bank;
(iv) general remuneration policy of the Bank; and
(v) allocation of funds to the retirement fund of the Bank for purposes of making good any actuarial shortfall as well as the appointment of any employees’ trustee in respect of such fund;
(d) authorising—

(i) any actions and procedures by the Bank as contemplated in sections 10(1)(c)(ii), (d), (u) and 24;
(ii) the establishment or closing of any branch of the Bank within or outside the Republic; and
(iii) the acquisition of any building or the causing of any building to be erected by the Bank;
(e) making recommendations to the Minister in respect of regulations as contemplated under section 36 and in connection with any possible liquidation of the Bank in terms of section 38; and
(f) performing any other function specifically assigned to the Board in terms of this Act.

(2) All other powers and duties of the Bank under this Act shall vest in and be exercised by the Governor and Deputy Governors.”

Amendment of section 5 of Act 90 of 1989, as amended by section 1 of Act 39 of 1997

4. Section 5 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

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

“(1) The [Governor and the Deputy Governors shall hold office for a period of five years, and the directors who are Government representatives shall hold office for a period of three years] terms of office of directors of the Bank shall be as follows:

(a) The Governor and Deputy Governors shall hold office for a period of five years: Provided that the President of the Republic may, after consultation with the Minister and the Board, on any re-appointment of a Governor or Deputy Governor at the end of his or her term of office, appoint such officer for a term not exceeding five years.
(b) The directors who are Government representatives shall hold office for a period of three years.
(c) Elected directors shall hold office for a period commencing on the first day after the date of their election as such at an ordinary general meeting of shareholders held during a specific calendar year and terminating on the date of the ordinary general meeting of the
shareholders held during the third calendar year following upon the
ordinary general meeting at which the director was elected.”; (b) by the deletion of subsection (1A); (c) by the deletion of subsection (1B); and
(d) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
“(2) A director shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election, as the
case may be, after expiration of his or her term of office; Provided that
in the case of an elected director, such person has been confirmed by the
Panel as a candidate as contemplated in this Act.”.

Amendment of section 6 of Act 90 of 1989, as amended by section 9 of Act 51 of 1991 and section 4 of Act 2 of 1996

5. Section 6 of the principal Act is hereby amended— 
(a) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
“(a) in the case of the Governor or a Deputy Governor [or of a
Government representative, by] through the appointment by the
President of the Republic of another person, after consultation with
the Minister and the Board [; and], in an acting capacity for a
temporary period until such time as the position is filled in
accordance with the applicable provisions of section 5;”;
(b) by the insertion after paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
“(aA) in the case of a Government representative, through the
appointment by the President of the Republic, after consultation
with the Minister, of another person; and”;
(c) by the substitution for paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph:
“(b) in the case of [a shareholders’ representative] an elected director,
by the election by the shareholders at an ordinary general meeting of
shareholders of a person, [who would be qualified to be elected]
confirmed by the Panel as a candidate as contemplated in this Act,
in the place of the director whose office has become vacant, or by the
appointment by the Board, subject to [confirmation] his or her
subsequent election by shareholders at the next ordinary general
meeting of the shareholders, of a person [so qualified] confirmed by
the Panel as a person suitable for possible election to the Board.”;
and
(d) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
“(2) Any person appointed or elected under subsection (1) shall hold office, in the case of the Governor or a Deputy Governor, for a
period of five years, and in the case of any other director, for the
unexpired portion of the period for which the director whose office
has become vacant, was appointed or elected—
(a) in the case of a person temporarily acting as Governor or Deputy
Governor, for such a term, but not exceeding five years, as the
President of the Republic, after consultation with the Minister and
the Board, may determine; and
(b) in the case of any other director, in accordance with the applicable
provisions of section 5: Provided that the term of office of a director
appointed by the Board, and who is not subsequently elected by
shareholders at the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders,
shall expire on the day of such ordinary general meeting.”.

Amendment of section 8 of Act 90 of 1989

6. Section 8 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
“(2) The Governor or any Deputy Governor may [assign] delegate the
exercise of any power delegated to him or her by the Board under
subsection (1) or any of his or her original powers, to a Deputy Governor
or an officer of the Bank for a particular period or purpose, and any power
the exercise of which has been so [assigned] delegated, shall be
exercised subject to the same terms, conditions or restrictions imposed
by the Board when delegating the power to the Governor or Deputy
Governor or, in the case of original powers of the Governor or Deputy
Governor, on such terms, conditions or restrictions as he or she may
determine.”.

Amendment of section 22 of Act 90 of 1989, as amended by section 16 of Act 85 of
1992 and section 8 of Act 2 of 1996

7. Section 22 of the principal Act is hereby amended—
(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:
   “(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) [no shareholder
shall hold more than 10 000 shares in the Bank]—
   (a) no shareholder shall hold, or hold in aggregate with his, her or its
associates, more than 10 000 shares in the Bank; and
   (b) if it appears that a shareholder holds, or holds in aggregate with his,
her or its associates more than 10 000 shares in the Bank in
contravention of this section or any other provision of this Act, the
Bank may approach a court with jurisdiction for an appropriate
order to redress the matter, which order may include, but is not
limited to, an order for the disposal of shares in the Bank at a price
per share and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as
the court may determine.”;
(b) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
   “(2) A shareholder [holding] who holds, or holds in aggregate with
his, her or its associates, more than 10 000 shares in the Bank at the
commencement of [this Act] the South African Reserve Bank Amend-
ment Act, 2010, [may continue to hold those shares, but shall not, as
long as he holds more than 10 000 of those shares, acquire any
further shares in the Bank] shall disclose in a manner as may be
prescribed to the Bank the names of all his, her or its associates, as well
as the number of shares held by each of them.”;
(c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (2):
   “(2A) A shareholder who discloses information as contemplated in
subsection (2) may continue to hold, or hold in aggregate with his, her or
its associates, those shares: Provided that for as long as such
shareholding, or aggregate shareholding, as the case may be, exceeds
10 000 shares, neither the shareholder nor his, her or its associates, as the
case may be, shall acquire any further shares in the Bank.”; and
(d) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:
   “(3) If at any time the number of shares in the Bank held by a
shareholder referred to in subsection (2), or held by that shareholder in
aggregate with his, her or its associates, as the case may be, is reduced to
10 000 or less, the restriction laid down in subsection (1) shall apply also
to that shareholder.”.

Amendment of section 23 of Act 90 of 1989, as amended by section 9 of Act 2 of 1996

8. Section 23 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection
(2) of the following subsection:
“(2) No shareholder, or his, her or its associates, referred to in
subsection (2), [or] (6) or (2A) of section 22 shall either directly or
indirectly exercise any vote as a shareholder in respect of the number of
shares in the Bank held by him [or], her or it, either alone, or in aggregate
with his, her or its associates, in excess of 10 000, and no group of
companies with interlocking directorates shall either directly or indi-
rectly exercise any vote as shareholders in respect of the total number of
shares in the Bank held by those companies in excess of 10 000.”.
Short title and commencement

9. This Act is called the South African Reserve Bank Amendment Act, 2010, and comes into operation on a date determined by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.
MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK AMENDMENT BILL, 2010

1. OBJECTS OF THE BILL

1.1 The South African Reserve Bank Amendment Bill, 2010 (“the Bill”) seeks to amend the South African Reserve Bank Act, 1989 (Act No. 90 of 1989) (“the Act”) in order to achieve the following objectives:

1.1.1 To stop shareholders of the South African Reserve Bank (“the Bank”) from circumventing the Act’s current limitation of a maximum of 10 000 shares per shareholder;

1.1.2 to allow for the nomination of directors by a broader base of the South African public and to broaden representation on the Board of the Bank (“the Board”);

1.1.3 to provide for the establishment of a Panel for the election of directors;

1.1.4 to define clear criteria regarding when persons are disqualified from serving on the Board;

1.1.5 to provide for the confirmation of Board nominees against ‘fit and proper’ and fiduciary criteria;

1.1.6 to clarify the powers and functions of the Board, which will primarily be those of governance, with all remaining powers and duties of the Bank as set out in section 10 of the Act being vested in and being exercised by the Governor and Deputy Governors; and

1.1.7 to provide for the possibility of the Governor and Deputy Governors to be re-appointed to serve for a term of less than five years.

2. CLAUSE BY CLAUSE ANALYSIS

Clause 1

2.1 Clause 1 of the Bill provides for the insertion of new definitions of “associate”, “close relative”, “elected director”, “employee of Government”, “Government”, “NEDLAC” and “Panel”, and the deletion of the definition of “shareholders’ representative”. The new definitions which are inserted are terms which are utilised in the amendments contained in the Bill.

Clause 2

2.2 Clause 2 amends section 4 of the Act. Recent consultations with stakeholders have revealed a need for the Bank’s independent directors to be drawn from a broader base of the South African public. This will be achieved through a proposed insertion to section 4 of the Act (“Board of Directors”), which provides in the new subsection (1A) for nominations by any shareholder, current director of the Bank or member of the general public.

2.3 The proposed section 4(1G) requires Board nominees to be confirmed against the above-stated criteria by a Panel to be chaired by the Governor of the Bank. The Panel is further comprised of a retired judge, one person nominated by the Minister of Finance and three members nominated by NEDLAC. A definition of “Panel” is proposed for insertion in section 1, and the proposed section 4(1D) deals with the composition of the Panel.

2.4 The proposed section 4(1G)(c) requires the Panel to submit a list of confirmed candidates to shareholders no later than 30 days before the general meeting at which directors will be elected. If more than three nominees have qualified for
any vacancy, only the three most suitable candidates will be listed (proposed section 4(1H)).

2.5 The proposed insertion of section 4(2)(aA) introduces ‘fit and proper’ requirements for the Bank’s directors, based on an objective assessment commensurate with skills and experience. These requirements are based on requirements contained in the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990), where they have proved effective. The proposed new paragraph makes it clear that the Bank’s directors owe their fiduciary duty and duty of care and skill to the Bank.

2.6 The proposed new paragraphs 4(3)(d) and (e) contemplate that elected directors shall have knowledge and skill in the sector which they represent and makes provision for one director with knowledge and skill in labour and one director with knowledge and skill in mining. The amendment to section (4)(3)(a) consequently reduces the number of directors with knowledge and skill in “commerce” or “finance” from four to two. The director with knowledge and skill in agriculture is retained.

2.7 Currently, non-residents, directors and employees of banking institutions, members of Parliament and certain others are excluded from being appointed or elected as directors of the Bank. It is proposed by an amendment to section 4(4) of the Act that these grounds be extended to include unrehabilitated insolvents, persons dismissed from positions of trust for misconduct, persons with criminal records, persons with mental and other incapacities, persons who are contractually incapacitated and persons employed by Government.

2.8 The proposed section 4(5) will result in the termination of a director’s tenure on the grounds listed in section 4(4), as well as the further grounds of absenteeism, failure to declare conflicts of interest or the unlawful disclosure of privy information.

Clause 3

2.9 The principle that the Board of the Bank undertakes a governance role and that the other powers of the Bank, including policy, will vest in and be exercised by the Governor and Deputy Governors, is specifically addressed. This will be achieved through the proposed insertion of a new section 4A dealing with the functions and powers of the Board.

2.10 The proposed section 4A specifies the functions and powers to be exercised by the Board of the Bank, which relate to contributing to the governance of the Bank and specifies further that all remaining powers and duties vest in and are exercised by the Governor and Deputy Governors.

Clause 4

2.11 Clause 4 of the Bill provides for amendments to section 5 of the Act. It is proposed that it may be desirable, in respect of the re-appointment of a Governor and Deputy Governor, to provide for the possibility of a term of office of less than five years. This will be achieved through a proposed amendment to section 5(1) of the Act, which deals with the term of office for the Governor and Deputy Governors.

Clause 5

2.12 Clause 5 of the Bill provides for the amendment of section 6 of the Act. The consequential amendments to section 6 of the Act arise from the amendments to section 4 of the Act (which are contained in clause 2 of the Bill) regarding the election of directors by shareholders. The clause also makes provision for acting appointments to the Board.
Clause 6

2.13 Clause 6 provides for the amendment of section 8 of the Act. The amendments widen the scope of this section so that the Governor and Deputy Governors may in future delegate their original powers of management to other officials of the Bank. The existing provision in the Act provides for the delegation by the Governor and Deputy Governors only of powers that have been delegated to them by the Board.

Clause 7

2.14 Clause 7 of the Bill provides for the amendment of section 22 of the Act, to strengthen the limitation on the maximum number of shares that a shareholder may hold, by additionally taking into account holdings of “associates” as defined in the new definition which would be inserted into the Act by clause 1. These amendments are intended to prevent shareholders from circumventing the limits of shareholding by individuals.

Clause 8

2.15 Clause 8 of the Bill provides for the amendment of section 23 of the Act, in line with the amendments which are effected to section 22 of the Act, in order to prevent circumventing of the limitation on the maximum number of shares that a shareholder may hold.

Clause 9

2.16 Clause 9 of the Bill contains the short title.

3. OTHER DEPARTMENTS/BODIES CONSULTED

The South African Reserve Bank.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed amendments will have no direct financial implications.

5. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

None

6. COMMUNICATION IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The manner in which the Bank’s seven independent directors will henceforth be nominated and elected, will need to be communicated to shareholders directly, by written notification.

6.2 The opportunity for the broader South African public to nominate representatives to the Bank’s Board will need to be communicated.

7. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

7.1 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by section 75 of the Constitution, since it contains no provision which the procedure set out in section 74 or section 76 of the Constitution applies.

7.2 The State Law Advisers are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional leaders in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or customs of traditional communities.