

COMPLAINTS AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE¹

Date of Hearing: 19 May 2016

CASE NUMBER 152/2015

IN RE: BANZINET HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD

PANEL: Prof JCW van Rooyen SC
Councillor Nomvuyiso Batyi
Prof Kasturi Moodaliyar
Mr Jack Tlokana

From Banzinet Holdings (Pty) Ltd Directors S Ratsoga and Lionel Harris
From ICASA's Compliance Division (Licences): Ms Veronica Matsane
In attendance from the Office of the Coordinator: Adv. T Mtolo

Coordinator: Ms Lindisa Mabulu

JUDGMENT

JCW VAN ROOYEN SC

[1] In September 2007 ICASA issued a Value-Added Network Service Licence to Banzinet Holdings (Pty) Ltd ("Banzinet"). On 15 January 2009 this licence was converted to an Individual Electronic Communications Service Licence and an

¹ An Independent Administrative Tribunal set up in terms of the Independent Communications Authority Act 13 of 2000. The CCC was recognised as an independent tribunal by the Constitutional Court in 2008. It, inter alia, decides disputes referred to it in terms of the Electronic Communications Act 2005. Such a decision is, on application, subject to review by a Court of Law. The Tribunal also decides whether complaints (or internal references from the compliance division or inspectors at ICASA) which it receives against licensees in terms of the Electronic Communications Act 2005 or the Postal Services Act 1998 (where registered postal services are included) are justified. Where a complaint or reference is dismissed the matter is final and only subject to review by a Court of Law. Where a complaint or reference concerning non-compliance is upheld, the matter is referred to the Council of ICASA with a recommendation as to sanction against the licensee. Council then considers a sanction in the light of the recommendation by the CCC. Once Council has decided, the final judgment is issued by the Complaints and Compliance Committee's Coordinator. A licensee, which is affected by the sanction imposed, has a right to be afforded reasons for the Council's imposition of a sanction. In the normal course, where Council is satisfied with the reasons put forward to it by the Complaints and Compliance Committee, further reasons are not issued. The final judgment is, on application, subject to review by a Court of Law.

Individual Electronic Communications Network Licence² by the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (“ICASA”). ICASA’s Compliance Division (ECS and ECNS licences), which has a delegated monitoring function, referred this matter in 2013 to the Complaints and Compliance Committee at ICASA (“CCC”), alleging that Banzinet had not filed financial statements for the year-ends 2006-2012. This should have been done, according to Compliance, in accordance with General Notices³ published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of the Regulations regarding Standard Terms and Conditions for Individual and Network Licences.⁴ Furthermore, that no contribution had been made in terms of the Universal Service and Access Fund (“USAF”) Regulations and no licence fees paid in terms of the ICASA General Licence Fees Regulations 2012.⁵

[2] The September 2011 Regulations, in accordance with which Government Notices were issued requiring licensees to file financial statements, do not have retroactive effect and, accordingly, the year-ends before 2012 cannot be part of the contraventions before the CCC. The earlier Regulations were repealed by the September 2011 Regulations. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996⁶ does not permit charges to be brought under repealed legislation, unless a charge was initiated while such legislation was still in operation.⁷ The allegation of omissions was sent to the licensee by the CCC Coordinator in October 2015. Thus, only the omission to file a financial statement for the year ending February 2012 is before the CCC.

NON-ACTIVITY

[3] From a letter dated 1 February 2010, which was included in the documentation before the CCC, it appears that Banzinet was involved in several test trials and up to that stage had not been commercially active. It was also

² Published in Government Gazette numbers 33294 and 33296 of September 2011.

³ Published in Government Gazette 16 September 2011 (Notice 640 of 2011) for the 2010-2011 financial year, 19 December 2012 (General Notice 11042) for the 2011-2012 financial year and 26 April 2013 (Notice 432 of 2013) for the 2012-2013 financial year.

⁴ Individual Electronic Communications Service Licence Regulations and the Individual Electronic Communications Network Service Licence Regulations 2011. See Regulation 9 of each.

⁵ The Regulations are in an Addendum to this judgment.

⁶ See section 35(3) (l). Cf. *Masiya v DPP, Pretoria (Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Amici Curiae)* 2007 (5) SA 30 (CC) at para [54]; *Savoi v NDPP* 2014 (5) SA 317 (CC) at para [73].

⁷ And it is constitutionally acceptable. Thus, the death penalty could not be imposed for murder committed even before the interim Constitution of the Republic became effective in April 1994.

mentioned that the awarding of spectrum and the question of pricing had not yet been concluded by ICASA. During the hearing the CCC was told by the representatives from Banzinet that Banzinet, at the time, stopped its attempts to become involved commercially, since the business was simply not viable. Banzinet, however, also requested ICASA not to withdraw their licences. There was, according to the representatives from Banzinet, still scope for development and future business. The prospects for business are, according to Banzinet, presently good. Banzinet established a transmission network for the Greater Tzaneen Municipality in November 2012, utilizing its ECNS licence. However, this was a “supply-only” project in partnership with the Municipality. No commercial services had been provided. Thus, it was argued, no fees are payable. On the 17th May, two days before the hearing of this matter, Banzinet filed audited financial statements for the year-ends 2012, 2013 and 2014. With that, a 17 May 2016 statement by Director Lionel Harris was also filed:

“None of the revenues of Banzinet has come from providing services from the utilisation of our ECNS or ECS licenses due to spectrum allocation delays, although we are in the process of establishing an equity partnership with a new company called hoodNET, which will be providing general WiFi services to lower and middle income neighbourhoods in South Africa, utilising our ECNS and ECS licenses. The improved performance of WiFi utilising 802.11 ac and beamforming has made outdoor WiFi viable. Furthermore, three years ago a rural broadband concept developed by Banzinet was proposed and adopted by the Ingonyama Trust Board to be deployed in the Trust areas of KZN, also utilising Banzinet’s licences. Funding of this project is imminent.”

[4] In regard to the filing of financial statements the defence of Banzinet at the hearing was that it was unaware of the duty to file financial statements. This was because, as indicated above, Banzinet had not been active under any one of the two licences for the mentioned financial years.

FINDING ON THE MERITS

[5] Clause 5 of the Standard Terms and Conditions for Electronic Communications Network Services Regulations 2010 provides as follows:

5. Commencement and operation of service

(1) A Licensee must commence operation of the ECS specified in the Licence within six (6) months from the effective date, unless the Authority grants, on good cause shown, an

extended commencement period on written application, prior to the expiry of the six (6) months.

(2) Where a Licensee cannot provide the licensed service due to circumstances beyond its control, for a continuous period of twelve (12) hours or longer, a Licensee must notify the Authority in writing of such circumstances within twenty four (24) hours of the occurrence thereof.

An identical provision appears in the Regulations for licences which do not fall in the category of network licences. An omission to abide by the regulations may lead to a minimum fine of R2500 and a maximum fine of R100 000. It is common cause that no application by Banzinet was filed with the Authority to commence operations at a later stage. If a literal interpretation is attached to the regulations, then the licences have simply come to an end. However, this would not seem to be the approach of Compliance in this regard. In the Government Gazette Notice of 26 April 2013 licensees are informed that “if a licensee has not commenced operation, the licensee is requested to submit a formal letter stating that they have not commenced operation.” That notice pertained to the financial year 2012-2013. In a letter dated 4 October 2012 by Mr Godfree Maulana, Manager: Compliance (ECS & ECNS) to Mr Harris from Banzinet, the company is informed that it must file financial statements for the period 2007-2012. As an alternative, the following is, however, added:

“However, if Banzinet was not in operation during this period kindly furnish the Authority with the Audited Financial statements to support that you were not in operation *or a declaration of same from authorised personnel.*” (accent added)

There is no reference to a contravention or a fine and, since the time the CCC has been dealing with cases referred to it by Compliance, not in one case has there been an alleged *contravention* based on not having become operational.

[6] ICASA published Notices (dated 16 September 2011, 19 December 2012 and 26 April 2013) in the *Government Gazette* reminding licensees of their obligation to file financial statements, pay Universal Service and Access Fund⁸ contributions and licence fees. The corresponding financial years referred to were 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. These notices were also published on the ICASA website. The said obligations arise from the September 2011

⁸ The origin of which is to be found in section 89 of the Electronic Communications Act 2005.

Regulations referred to. These Regulations authorise ICASA to obtain information from licensees in regard to the exercise of ICASA's responsibilities. The said *Government Gazette* Notices, indeed, sought to remind and obtain information from licensees. The 2011 notice (for the year 2010-2011) simply states that licensees must file their financial statements and provide proof of having paid USAF contributions and licence fees. The 2012 Notice (for the year 2011-2012) repeats the same instruction. The 2013 Notice (for the year 2012-2013) states that all licensees must file financial statements for that period. *However*, it then adds that licensees which have not commenced operations, are requested to submit a formal letter stating that they have not commenced operation. The manner in which this duty is formulated in the Gazette does not imply that it would be a contravention of the Regulations if this does not happen.

[7] Banzinet was not brought before the CCC for not informing ICASA that it was not operative. It was, as pointed out above, charged for not filing financial statements and not paying fees. It is, in any case, constitutionally only the omission to file the 2012 year-end statement and to pay fees for that year which is before the CCC – the earlier omissions, as pointed out, not being constitutionally permissible to base a charge on.

[8] From the above it is clear that the letter dated 4 October 2012 to Banzinet and the 2013 General Notice do not necessarily require financial statements to be filed if a licensee is not operative. All that is required is a formal letter to ICASA.

CONCLUSION

In the result, the non-filing of a financial statement for the year 2012 does not amount to a contravention according to the letter to Banzinet by Compliance on the 4th October 2012, since it was not operational in terms of its licences.

The omission to inform ICASA that it was not operational is not part of the present charge against Banzinet. And, as previously held by the CCC, it cannot add to the alleged contravention itself.⁹ In any case, it is not clear from the

⁹ *Roux v Health Professions Council of SA & Another* [2012] 1 All South Africa Law Reports 49 (SCA). See the CCC judgment in *Integrat* (112/2015) where this principle was applied.

Government Gazette Notice 2013 and the letter to Banzinet that the said omission to inform ICASA is regarded as a contravention.

In the light of Banzinet not having been operational commercially under its licences, USAf contributions and licence fees were also not payable for the said year. In any case, no fees are payable for any year that it was not active and the evidence before us shows inactivity under the licences as confirmed by auditors for the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 and 2015. There is no reason not to accept the evidence of Mr Harris that before those dates the licences were also not used commercially.

I the result no finding is made against Banzinet Holdings (Pty) Ltd.



12 June 2016

PROF JCW VAN ROOYEN SC

CHAIRPERSON

The Members of the CCC agreed with the finding..

THE RELEVANT REGULATIONS ARE IN AN ADDENDUM TO THIS JUDGMENT

ADDENDUM: RELEVANT REGULATIONS

INDIVIDUAL ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES LICENCES (Commencement: 12 September 2011)

1. Definitions

In these regulations terms used have the same meaning as in the Electronic Communications Act, (No. 36 of 2005) unless otherwise defined in these regulations:

“Act” means the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) as amended;

“ECN” means an Electronic Communications Network;

“ECNS” means an Electronic Communications Network Service;

“ECS” means an Electronic Communications Service;

“Effective date” means the date on which the Licence is issued;

“Licence” means the individual ECS Licence issued to the Licensee in the form contained in Annexure C of these regulations;

“Licensee” means the person named in Licence and issued with a licence to provide services in terms of Chapter 3 of the Act.

“PECN” means a private electronic communications network; and

“Schedule” means the schedule to the Licence containing the specific terms and conditions which the Authority has imposed upon the Licensee in terms of section 9(7) of the Act and the related legislation.

2. Notification of licensee details and information

(1) A Licensee must submit written notice to the Authority within seven (7) days of the occurrence of the following changes in its licence:

(a) the name of the Licensee;

- (b) contact details;
 - (c) shareholder; and
 - (d) Notices and addresses
- (2) Any change or transfers of shares undertaken in terms of 2(1)(c) above must comply with all licence terms and conditions and the Act.

3. Licence area

The licence area for operations under this Licence is the Republic or any part thereof.

4. Duration of the licence

The Licence is valid for fifteen (20) years from the effective date.

5. Commencement and operation of service

(1) A Licensee must commence operation of the ECS specified in the Licence within six (6) months from the effective date, unless the Authority grants, on good cause shown, an extended commencement period on written application, prior to the expiry of the six (6) months.

(2) Where a Licensee cannot provide the licensed service due to circumstances beyond its control, for a continuous period of twelve (12) hours or longer, a Licensee must notify the Authority in writing of such circumstances within twenty four (24) hours of the occurrence thereof.

6. Services to be provided by the licensee

A Licensee must provide ECS by means of an ECN operated by ECNS Licensee or a licence-exempt PECN operator.

7. Safety measures

A Licensee must, in respect of all apparatus, equipment and installations that it owns, leases or uses, take such safety measures as may be prescribed and in any event such reasonable and necessary safety measures to safeguard life or property, and to limit exposure to electromagnetic emission, radiation and related risks.

8. Provision of information

(1) The Authority may, in the course of carrying out its obligations under the Act, require a Licensee to provide information, so as to enable it to:

(a) monitor and enforce consumer protection, quality of service, competition, compliance with licence conditions and other requirements of the Act and related legislation;

(b) allow for the assessment and allocation of applicable fees and related requirements;

(c) facilitate the efficient use of scarce resources; and

(d) collect and compile information to be used for the purposes of sectoral analysis, planning, reporting and conducting inquiries.

(2) In respect of each information request referred to in sub-clause (1), except where otherwise addressed in applicable regulations, the Authority will provide, among other things, detailed specifications of its information request, applicable response times and a contact person to whom queries may be addressed.

(3) The licensee must provide the information in accordance with such format as may be prescribed by the Authority.

9. Publication of tariffs and fees

(1) A Licensee may not provide any service for a charge, fee or other compensation, unless the price(s) for the service and other terms and conditions of the provision of such service:

(a) have been made known to the end-user by:

(i) making such prices and terms and conditions available for inspection at its offices during business hours; and

(ii) providing such details to anyone who requests same at no charge;

(b) have been filed with the Authority at least seven(7) days prior to the provision of the said service. In making such a filing, a Licensee must utilise a format approved by the Authority in writing.

(2) A Licensee must submit to the Authority, on a bi-annual basis, a record of the actual services provided and the actual tariffs charged therefore during the previous six months.

10. Metering and billing arrangements

(1) A Licensee shall install and operate metering and billing systems which accurately record the extent of the service(s) provided to any end-user.

(2) A Licensee must provide an accurate invoice with a detailed statement of services rendered to any end-user at no charge.

(3) The invoice must include information for the entire period covered by such invoice as follows:

(a) details of services rendered to the end-user;

(b) breakdown of charges associated with services, and

(c) such other relevant information associated with the end-user's account.

(4) Upon request by an end-user, the Licensee must provide an itemised bill, which contains a sufficient level of detail to allow verification of charges incurred in using the services provided by the licensee.

(a) Each detailed itemised bill shall contain at least the following information in relation to each individual transaction (voice or data call) charge incurred by the subscriber during the relevant billing period:

(1) destination,

(2) dialled number,

(3) date,

(4) time,

- (5) duration, and
- (6) charge for each individual transaction.
- (b) The detailed itemised bill must be provided:
 - (i) via post or in an electronic format;
 - (ii) at such a price that takes into account the difference in the mode of delivery.

11. Specific terms and conditions

The Authority may impose additional terms and conditions upon the Licensee in terms of section 9(7) of the Act and the ICASA Act. These specific terms and conditions will be contained in the Schedule.

12. Contravention and fines

- (1) Upon a determination of non-compliance by the Complaint and Compliance Committee in terms of the ICASA Act, the Authority may impose a fine not exceeding:
 - (a) One Million Rand (R1 000 000) for contravention of regulations 2, 4, 5, 7, 8(2), 9 and 10;
 - (b) One Hundred Thousand Rand (R100 000) for contravention of any regulation not specified in regulation 12(1)(a), and
 - (c) One Hundred Thousand Rand (R100 000) for repeated contravention of the regulations.

13. Notices and addresses

- (1) Any notice or certification given by the Authority or the Licensee shall be in writing and:
 - (a) if delivered by hand to the recipient's address, it shall be deemed, until the contrary is proven, that it has been received at the time of delivery;

(b) if posted by pre-paid registered post from an address within the Republic of South Africa, it shall be deemed, until the contrary is proven, to have been received on the 14th day after the date of posting; or

(c) if sent by facsimile transmission during normal business hours, proof of successful transmission shall be deemed to be proof of receipt, unless the contrary is proven.

(2) A Licensee shall provide the Authority with an address where it will accept formal service of letters, documents and legal process in this regard as well as a fax and telephone number on which it can be contacted as set out in the Licence.

14. Short title and commencement

These regulations are called the Standard Terms and Conditions for Individual Electronic Communication Services 2010, and will come into operation by notice in the gazette.

15. Repeal of regulations

These regulations repeal Government Gazette No. 30530 containing the Standard Terms and Conditions for Individual licences published in Notice 1138 of 30 November 2007 in its entirety.

INDIVIDUAL ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS *NETWORK SERVICES LICENCES* 2011 (Commencement: 12 September 2011)

1. Definition

In these regulations terms used have the same meaning as in the Electronic Communications Act. (No. 36 of 2005) unless otherwise defined in these regulations:

“Act” means the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) as amended;

“ECN” means an Electronic Communications Network;

“ECNS” means an Electronic Communications Network Service;

“Effective date” means the date on which the Licence is issued;

“Licence” means the individual ECNS Licence issued to the Licensee in the form contained in Annexure B of these regulations;

“Licensee” means the person named in Licence and issued with a licence to provide services in terms of Chapter 3 of the Act;

“Schedule” means the schedule to the Licence containing the specific terms and conditions which the Authority has imposed upon the Licensee in terms of section 9(7) of the Act and the related legislation.

2. Notification of licensee details and information

- (1) A Licensee must submit written notice to the Authority within seven (7) days of the occurrence of the following changes in its licence:
 - (a) the name of the Licensee;
 - (b) contact details;
 - (c) shareholding; and
 - (d) Notices and addresses.

- (2) Any change or transfers of shares undertaken in terms of 2(1)(c) above must comply with all licence terms and conditions and the Act.

3. Licence area

The licence area is as defined in the Licence issued to a Licensee.

4. Duration of the licence

The Licence is valid for twenty (20) years from the effective date.

5. Commencement and operation of service

- (1) A Licensee must commence operation of the ECNS specified in the Licence within twelve (12) months from the effective date, unless the Authority grants, on good cause shown, an extended commencement

period on written application, prior to the expiry of the twelve (12) months.

- (2) Where a Licensee cannot provide the licensed service due to circumstances beyond its control, for a continuous period of twelve (12) hours or longer, a Licensee must notify the Authority in writing of such circumstances within twenty four (24) hours of the occurrence thereof.

6. Services to be provided by the licensee

A Licensee must construct, operate and maintain an ECN as well as provide ECNS in the licence area.

7. Safety measures

A Licensee must, in respect of all apparatus, equipment and installations that it owns, leases or uses, take such safety measures as may be prescribed and in any event such reasonable and necessary safety measures to safeguard life or property, and to limit exposure to electromagnetic emission, radiation and related risks.

8. Provision of information

- (1) The Authority may, in the course of carrying out its obligations under the Act, require a Licensee to provide information, so as to enable it to:
 - (a) monitor and enforce consumer protection, quality of service, competition, compliance with licence conditions and other requirements of the Act and related legislation;
 - (b) allow for the assessment and allocation of applicable fees and related requirements;
 - (c) facilitate the efficient use of scarce resources; and
 - (d) collect and compile information to be used for the purposes of sectoral analysis, planning, reporting and conducting inquiries
- (2) In respect of each information request referred to in sub-clause (1), except where otherwise addressed in applicable regulations, the Authority will provide, among other things, detailed specifications of

its information request, applicable response times and identify a contact person to whom queries may be addressed.

- (3) The licensee must provide the information in accordance with such format as may be prescribed by the Authority.

9. Publication of tariffs and fees

A Licensee must submit to the Authority, on a bi-annual basis, a record of the actual services provided and the actual tariffs charged thereof during the previous six months.

10. Metering and billing arrangements

- (1) A Licensee shall install and operate metering and billing systems which accurately record the extent of the service(s) provided to any end-user.
- (2) A Licensee must provide an accurate invoice with a detailed statement of services rendered to any end-user at no charge.
- (3) The invoice must include information for the entire period covered by such invoice as follows:
 - (a) details of services rendered to the end-user;
 - (b) breakdown of charges associated with services, and
 - (c) such other relevant information associated with the end-user's account.
- (4) Upon request by an end-user, the Licensee must provide an itemised bill, which contains a sufficient level of detail to allow verification of charges incurred in using the services provided by the licensee.
 - (a) Each detailed itemised bill shall contain at least the following information in relation to each individual transaction (voice or data call) charge incurred by the subscriber during the relevant billing period:
 - (1) destination,
 - (2) dialled number,
 - (3) date,
 - (4) time,
 - (5) duration, and
 - (6) charge for each individual transaction.

- (b) The detailed itemised bill must be provided:
 - (i) via post or in an electronic format; and
 - (ii) at such a price that takes into account the difference in the mode of delivery

11. Specific terms and conditions

The Authority may impose additional terms and conditions upon the Licensee in terms of section 9(7) of the Act and the ICASA Act. These specific terms and conditions will be contained in the Schedule and may include but are not limited to:

- (a) Licence area;
- (b) ownership and control structures of the Licensee;
- (c) requirements for ownership and control by persons from historically disadvantaged groups in respect of the Licensee, in addition to any prescribed by the Authority;
- (d) human resources training and skills development undertaken by the licensee;
- (e) service requirements and quality standards; and
- (f) universal service and access obligations, including without limitation, detailed roll-out obligations and incentives for the provision of ECNS in rural and under-served areas, imposed by the Authority in addition to the payment of the prescribed contribution to the Universal Service and Access Fund.

12. Contravention and fines

Upon a determination of non-compliance by the Complaint and Compliance Committee in terms of the ICASA Act, the Authority may impose a fine not exceeding:

- (a) One Million Rand (R1 000 000) for contravention of regulations 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8(2), 8(3), 9 and 10.
- (b) One Hundred Thousand Rand (R100 000) for contravention of any regulations not specified in regulation 12(1)(a); and
- (c) Additional One Hundred Thousand Rand (R100 000) for repeated contraventions of these regulations.

13. Notices and addresses

- (1) Any notice or certification given by the Authority or the Licensee shall be in writing and:
 - (a) if delivered by hand to the recipient's address, it shall be deemed, until the contrary is proven, that it has been received at the time of delivery;
 - (b) if posted by pre-paid registered post from an address within the Republic of South Africa, it shall be deemed, until the contrary is proven, to have been received on the 14th day after the date of posting; or
 - (c) if sent by facsimile transmission during normal business hours, proof of successful transmission shall be deemed to be proof of receipt, unless the contrary is proven.
- (2) A Licensee shall provide the Authority with an address where it will accept formal service of letters, documents and legal process in this regard as well as fax and telephone numbers on which it can be contacted as set out in the Licence.

14. Short title and commencement

These regulations are called the Standard Terms and Conditions for Individual Electronic Communications Network Service 2010, and will come into operation by notice in the gazette.

15. Repeal of regulations

These regulations repeal Government Gazette No. 30530 containing the Standard Terms and Conditions for Individual licences published in Notice 1138 of 30 November 2007 in its entirety.

USAF REGULATIONS 2011

Applicable from 10 February 2011 (Regulations published in Government Notice 1270 of Government Gazette No. 31499 dated 10 October 2008 repealed)

1. Definitions

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the meaning so assigned.

“Act” means the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005, as amended)

“Agency fees” means the percentage of fixed fees due to the agent;

“Annual Turnover” means total revenue generated from Licensed Activity per annum less service provider discounts, agency fees, interconnection and facilities leasing charges, government grants and subsidies;

“Applicable Interest Rate” means the uniform interest rate set by the Minister of Finance in terms of section 80(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999;

“BS Licensee” means broadcasting service licensee;

“ECNS Licensee” means Electronic Communications Network Service Licensee;

“ECS Licensee” means Electronic Communications Service Licensee;

“Fund” means the Universal Service and Access Fund established in terms of section 87(1) of the Act;

“Licensed Services” means ECS, ECNS and BS provided pursuant to a licence issued to a Licensee in terms of Chapters 3, 4 and 9 of the Act.

“the MDDA” means the Agency established in terms of the Media Development and Diversity Agency Act No. 14 of 2002;

“Service provider discounts” means financial incentives offered to service providers by licensees for the purpose of subscriber base improvement;

“USAF Contribution” means the payment due to the Fund in terms of these regulations.

2. Object of the regulations

- (1) These regulations seek to:
 - (a) prescribe the annual contributions to be paid to the Universal Service and Access Fund (“the Fund”) by persons issued with licences in terms of chapters 3 and 9 of the Act;
 - (b) specify the date when such contributions to the Fund become payable and the manner in which they must be paid.

3. Contributions to the universal service and access fund

- (1) Every holder of a licence granted in terms of Chapters 3, 4 and/or 9 or converted in terms of Chapter 15 of the Act, must pay an annual contribution of 0.2% of its Annual Turnover to the Fund.
- (2) A BS licensee who has paid an annual contribution to the MDDA must set off that contribution against its USAF Contribution, provided that the MDDA contribution and the USAF contribution against which it is set off are for the same financial year.

4. Payment of contributions

- (1) Where a legal entity holds any combination of a BS Licence, ECS Licence and/or ECNS Licence, such entity may calculate the USAF contribution based on the Annual Turnover from aggregated revenue generated from the combined licences.
- (2) Payments in respect of contributions to the Fund:
 - (a) are due annually based on the licensee’s financial year;
 - (b) are payable within 6 months from the end of the licensee’s financial year; and
 - (c) May only be paid by way of an electronic transfer or via a direct deposit into the Authority’s bank account, and

- (d) must be based on the:
 - (i) Audited annual financial statement of the licensee; or
 - (ii) Financial statements signed and sworn to by the accounting officer of the licensee where the licensee is not legally obliged to provide audited financial statements.

5. Interest

Interest on all late payments in respect of contributions to the Fund is payable at the Applicable Interest Rate and in accordance with the manner prescribed in regulation 4 where payment is overdue.

6. Amendment or repeal

Government Notice 1270 of Government Gazette No. 31499 dated 10 October 2008 is hereby repealed.

7. Contraventions and penalties

- (1) Upon a determination of non-compliance by the Complaints and Compliance Committee in terms of the ICASA Act, the Authority may impose a fine not exceeding:
 - (a) One Hundred Thousand Rands (R100, 000. 00) for contravention of regulations 3, 4(2) and 5.
 - (b) Fifty Thousand Rands (R50, 000. 00) for contravention of all the regulations not specified in regulation 7(1)(a), and
 - (c) Additional One Hundred Thousand Rands (R100, 000. 00) for repeated contravention of the regulations.

8. Short title and commencement

- (1) These regulations will be effective from the date of publication in the Government Gazette.
- (2) These regulations will be called the USAF Regulations, 2011.

ICASA GENERAL LICENCE FEES REGULATIONS, 2012

1. Definitions

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) has the meaning so assigned;

“the Act” means the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005);

“Accounting Officer” means the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or alternatively the executive in charge of financial management of the licensee, or equivalent;

“Administrative fees” means the fees payable in terms of regulation 3(2) and contained in Schedule 1;

“Annual Licence fees” means the fees payable in terms of regulation 3(1) and contained in Schedule 2;

“Applicable Interest Rate” means the uniform interest rate set by the Minister of Finance in terms of section 80(1 b) of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999;

“BS Licensee” means broadcasting service licensee;

“ECNS licensee” means Electronic Communications Network Service Licensee;

“ECS licensee” means Electronic Communications Service Licensee;

“Licensed Service” as defined in the Electronic Communications Act under “broadcasting service”, “electronic communications service” and “electronic communications network service”, and as contained in the relevant licence;

“Revenue” means Revenue as defined in terms of the International Accounting Standard 18 and disclosed in the Licensee's audited Annual Financial Statements, i.e. the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities of the entity when those inflows result in an increase of equity other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants.

2. Purpose of these regulations

The purpose of these Regulations is to prescribe -

- (a) the administrative fees payable in respect of an application or registration for a licence, amendment, transfer or renewal as contemplated in sections 4(1c)(iv) and 4(1)(c)(v) of the Act; and

- (b) The annual licence fees payable by licensees as contemplated in section 5(7)(a)(iii) of the Act.

3. Application

- (1) The annual licence fees prescribed in these regulations and as set out in schedule 2 apply to holders of individual and class ECS Licences, individual and class ECNS Licences and individual commercial BS Licences.
- (2) The administrative fees are as set out in schedule 1 and:
 - (a) The method of payment prescribed in the Process and Procedure regulations as published in the *Government Gazette* 30916 and Notice 397 in *Government Gazette* 30914 dated 31 March 2008 applies; and
 - (b) May be adjusted by a maximum of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as published by Statistics South Africa, effective on 1 April of each year.

4. Exemptions

The following Licensees are exempt from the payment of annual licence fees:

- (a) Class Licences for Community Broadcasting (Sound); and
- (b) Public Broadcasting Services.

5. Payment of annual licence fees

Payments in respect of annual licence fees are due as prescribed in schedule 2 and 3.

6. Interest

Interest on all late payments in respect of the annual licence fees is payable in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA), at the applicable interest rate as published by the Minister of Finance.

7. Contraventions and penalties

- (1) Failure to pay the annual licence fees will result in the suspension of the licence issued by the Authority in terms of Chapter 3 of the Act until such time that the annual licence fees, plus interest, are paid in full.
- (2) Failure to comply with any other provision in these regulations will result in a fine not exceeding one million rands (R1 000 000.00).

8. Short title and commencement

- (1) These regulations are called the ICASA General Licence Fees Regulations, 2012.
- (2) These regulations shall come into effect on 1 April 2013.

9. Repeal

- (1) In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this regulation and the licence terms and conditions which purports to impose Annual and/or Licence Fees, the provisions of this regulation prevail.
- (2) The ICASA General Licence Fees Regulations, 2009 are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE 1

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

[Schedule 1 substituted by Gen N 151/2016 and duplicated in Gen N 187/2016]

SCHEDULE 2

ANNUAL LICENCE FEES

SCHEDULE 3

PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF LICENCE FEES