It is hereby notified that the President has assented to the following Act, which is hereby published for general information:


Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die President sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:

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.

(English text signed by the President.)
(Assented to 29 September 2009.)

ACT

To—

- provide for the allocation of payments;
- amend the Transfer Duty Act, 1949, so as to extend a time period;
- amend the Estate Duty Act, 1955, so as to amend a time period; and to repeal a section;
- amend the Income Tax Act, 1962, so as to insert new provisions; to amend the calculation of interest; to amend a definition; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, so as to amend provisions empowering the withdrawal or amendment of a decision, notice or communication; to amend provisions regulating the removal in bond of goods; to amend provisions regulating the exportation of goods from a customs and excise warehouse; to insert special provisions regarding the storage and clearance of stores, spares and equipment supplied to foreign-going ships and aircraft; to insert a provision specifying circumstances in which goods free of duty may be entered under a rebate item of Schedule No. 4; to amend provisions under which a penalty may be mitigated or remitted; to amend provisions regulating payment of outstanding amounts and interest; to insert a provision empowering the making of rules for the purposes of modernising customs administration; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, so as to insert a definition; to insert new provisions; to amend the calculation of interest; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, so as to amend a definition; to insert new provisions; to amend the calculation of interest; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, so as to amend a definition; to insert new provisions; to amend the calculation of interest; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, so as to amend a time period; to amend refunds; to amend the calculation of interest; and to effect textual and consequential amendments;
- amend the Diamond Export Levy Act, 2007, so as to clarify an existing provision;
- amend the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007, so as to extend a time period;
amend the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, so as to amend effective dates; to provide for nonbinding private opinions; and to effect textual amendments, and to provide for matters connected therewith.

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

Allocation of payments received in terms of Acts administered by Commissioner of South African Revenue Service

1. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Act administered by the Commissioner of the South African Revenue Service, in terms of the South African Revenue Service Act, 1997 (Act No. 34 of 1997), the Commissioner may, subject to subsection (5), allocate any payment made in terms of these Acts against the oldest amount of tax, duty, levy, penalty or interest outstanding at the time of the payment, other than amounts for which payment has been suspended in terms of any of those Acts.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the Commissioner may apply the first in first out principle in respect of a specific tax type, a group of tax types or all tax types in the manner as may be determined by the Commissioner.

(3) In the event a payment in subsection (1) is insufficient to extinguish all debts of the same age, the amount of the payment may be allocated among these debts as may be determined by the Commissioner.

(4) The age of a tax debt for purposes of subsection (1) is determined according to the duration from the date the debt became payable in terms of the applicable Act.

(5) This section does not apply to any payment by any person in respect of the clearance of goods for home consumption in terms of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, where such a person designates that such payment must be allocated to the duty and other charges due in terms of that Act and value-added tax due in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), on the goods concerned.


2. Section 2 of the Transfer Duty Act, 1949, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) If the Minister makes an announcement contemplated in subsection (2), that reduction or change comes into effect on the date determined by the Minister in that announcement and continues to apply for a period of [six] 12 months from that date unless Parliament passes legislation giving effect to that announcement within that period of [six] 12 months.”.

Amendment of section 9A of Act 45 of 1955, as inserted by section 7 of Act 86 of 1987 and amended by section 14 of Act 60 of 2001

3. (1) Section 9A of the Estate Duty Act, 1955, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (i) of the proviso of the following paragraph:

“(i) after the expiration of [five years from the date of the assessment notice in terms of which any value or amount which should have been assessed to duty under such assessment was not so assessed or in terms
of which the amount of duty assessed was less than the amount of such duty which was properly chargeable,]—

(aa) three years from the date of a notice of assessment issued in terms of section 9(3) or 9(4)(c); or

(bb) five years from the date on which a notice of assessment is deemed to have been issued as contemplated in section 9(4)(a) or 9(4)(b), unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the fact that the value or amount which should have been assessed to duty was not so assessed or the fact that the full amount of duty chargeable was not assessed, was due to fraud or misrepresentation or non-disclosure of material facts; or”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on the date of promulgation of this Act.

Amendment of section 12 of Act 45 of 1955

4. (1) Section 12 of the Estate Duty Act, 1955, is hereby amended by the substitution for the proviso of the following proviso:

“Provided that the liability under this section of any executor shall be a liability in his or her capacity as executor only and for an amount not exceeding the available assets in the estate, unless the liability is due to fraud.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on the date of promulgation of this Act.

Repeal of section 19 of Act 45 of 1955

5. (1) The Estate Duty Act, 1955, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 19.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on the date of promulgation of this Act.


6. Section 4 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the addition to subsection (1)(c)(iii) of the word “or”; and

(b) by the addition to subsection (1)(c) of the following subparagraph:

“(iv) disclosing to an employer (as defined in the Fourth Schedule), the income tax reference number, identity number, physical or postal address of that employee and such other non-financial information in relation to that employee, as that employer may require in order to comply with its obligations in terms of this Act;”.


7. Section 6quat of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

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

“(4) For the purposes of this section the amount of any foreign tax proved to be payable as contemplated in subsection (1A) or (1C) in respect of any amount which is included in the taxable income of any resident during any year of assessment, shall be [converted] translated to
the currency of the Republic on the last day of that year of assessment by
applying the average exchange rate for that year of assessment.”; and
(b) by the insertion after subsection (4) of the following subsection:
“(4A) If the amount translated in accordance with subsection (4)
includes a number of cents that is less than one rand, that amount must be
rounded off to the nearest rand.”.

Amendment of section 69 of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 62 of Act 45 of
2003 and amended by section 8 of Act 34 of 2004

8. Section 69 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution in
subsection (2)(a) for item (i) of the following item:
“(i) the full names [and], address and income tax reference number, if that
number is available; and”.

Amendment of section 70 of Act 58 of 1962, as amended by section 11 of Act 6 of
1963, section 20 of Act 90 of 1964, section 43 of Act 85 of 1974, section 24 of Act 69
30 of 2000, section 44 of Act 59 of 2000, section 63 of Act 45 of 2003 and section 10
of Act 4 of 2008

9. Section 70 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the deletion of
subsections (2), (3), (3A) and (3B).

Amendment of section 70A of Act 58 of 1962, as substituted by section 40 of Act 74
of 2002

10. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section
70A of the following section:

“Return of information by portfolio of collective investment scheme

70A. Any portfolio of a collective investment scheme [contemplated in
paragraph (e)(i) of the definition of ‘company’ in section 1] in securities,
and any portfolio comprised in any collective investment scheme in
property contemplated in Part V of the Collective Investment Schemes
Control Act, 2002 (Act No. 45 of 2002), managed or carried on by a
company registered under section 42 of that Act for the purposes of Part V
of that Act, shall furnish to the Commissioner an annual return in such form
and within such time and containing such information as the Commissioner
may prescribe.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation as from the commencement of years of
assessment commencing on or after 1 January 2010.

Repeal of section 72 of Act 58 of 1962

11. The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the repeal of section 72.

Insertion of section 73C in Act 58 of 1962

12. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the insertion after section
73B of the following section:

“Record keeping in relation to declarations for purposes of dividends
tax

73C. Any person that submits, receives or relies on any written
declaration contemplated in Part VIII of Chapter II must retain a copy of
that declaration for a period of five years from the date on which that
declaration was submitted, received or relied on by that person.”.
Subsection (1) comes into operation on the date on which Part VIII of Chapter II of the Income Tax Act, 1962, comes into operation.

Substitution of section 88 of Act 58 of 1962

13. (1) The Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 88 of the following section:

“Payment of tax pending objection and appeal

88. (1) Unless the Commissioner otherwise directs in terms of subsection (4)—

(a) the obligation to pay any tax chargeable under this Act; and
(b) the right to receive and recover any tax chargeable under this Act,
shall not be suspended by any objection or appeal or pending the decision of a court of law under section 86A.

(2) A taxpayer may request the Commissioner to suspend the payment of any tax or a portion thereof due under an assessment where the liability to pay that tax is disputed.

(3) The Commissioner may suspend payment of the disputed tax having regard to—

(a) the compliance history of the taxpayer;
(b) the amount of tax involved;
(c) the risk of dissipation of assets by the taxpayer concerned during the period of suspension;
(d) whether the taxpayer is able to provide adequate security for the payment of the amount involved;
(e) whether payment of the amount involved would result in irreparable financial hardship to the taxpayer;
(f) whether sequestration or liquidation proceedings are imminent;
(g) whether fraud is involved in the origin of the dispute; or
(h) whether the taxpayer has failed to furnish any information requested by the Commissioner in terms of this Act for purposes of a decision under this section.

(4) The Commissioner may deny a request in terms of subsection (3) or revoke a decision to suspend payment in terms of that subsection with immediate effect whenever he or she is satisfied that—

(a) after the lodging of the objection or appeal, the objection or appeal is frivolous or vexatious;
(b) the taxpayer is employing dilatory tactics in conducting the objection or appeal;
(c) on further consideration of the factors contemplated in subsection (3), the suspension should not have been given; or
(d) there is a material change in any of the factors described in subsection (3), upon which the decision to suspend the amount involved was based.

(5) Where any assessment is altered in accordance with—

(a) an objection or appeal;
(b) a decision by a court of law under section 86A; or
(c) a decision by the Commissioner to concede the appeal to the tax board or the tax court or that court of law,
a due adjustment must be made, amounts paid in excess refunded with interest at the prescribed rate, the interest being calculated from the date that excess was received by the Commissioner to the date the refunded tax is paid, and amounts short-paid being recoverable with interest calculated as provided in section 89.

(6) The payment by the Commissioner of any interest under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a drawback from revenue charged to the National Revenue Fund.
The provisions of section 102(3) apply mutatis mutandis in respect of any amount refundable and any interest payable by the Commissioner under this section.”.

Subsection (1) shall come into operation on a date to be determined by the Minister of Finance in the Gazette and will apply to all amounts payable by or to the Commissioner on or after such date, and where payment was already suspended on such date, that suspension will lapse on the earlier of the expiry date thereof or six months from the date so determined by the Minister.

Amendment of section 88A of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 74 of Act 45 of 2003

(1) Section 88A of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for the definition of “dispute” of the following definition:

‘dispute’ means a disagreement on the interpretation of either the relevant facts involved or the law applicable thereto, or of both the facts and the law which arises pursuant to the issue of an assessment;”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date to be determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 89quin of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 34 of Act 121 of 1984 and amended by section 25 of Act 36 of 1996

(1) Section 89quin of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the renumbering of the current section to section 89quin(1); and

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

“(2) The Commissioner may prescribe by notice in the Gazette that any interest payable under this Act is calculated on the daily balance owing and compounded monthly, and such method of determining interest will apply to such tax types and from such date as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.

Amendment of section 105A of Act 58 of 1962, as inserted by section 23 of Act 65 of 1986

(1) Section 105A of the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) Where any person who carries on any profession, calling or occupation in respect of which a controlling body has been established has, in relation to the affairs of any taxpayer, including that person’s affairs, done or omitted to do anything which in the opinion of the Commissioner—

(a) was intended to enable or assist such taxpayer to avoid or unduly postpone the performance of any duty or obligation imposed on such taxpayer by or under this Act, or by reason of negligence on the part of such person resulted in the avoidance or undue postponement of the performance of any such duty or obligation; [and] or

(b) constitutes a contravention of any rule or code of conduct laid down by the controlling body which may result in disciplinary action being taken against such person by that body, the Commissioner may lodge a complaint with the said controlling body.”.

17. (1) Paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

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

"provisional taxpayer" means—

(a) any person (other than a company) who derives by way of income any amount which does not constitute remuneration or an allowance or advance contemplated in section 8(1);

(b) any company; and

(c) any person who is notified by the Commissioner that he or she is a provisional taxpayer, but shall exclude—

(aa) any public benefit organisation as contemplated in paragraph (a) of the definition of 'public benefit organisation' in section 30(1) that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of section 30(3);

(bb) any recreational club as contemplated in the definition of 'recreational club' in section 30A(1) that has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of section 30A(2); and

(cc) any body or association contemplated in section 10(1) of Act 3 of 2008;`

(b) by the substitution in the definition of "remuneration" for paragraph (cA) of the following paragraph:

"(cA) [60] 80 per cent of the amount of any allowance or advance in respect of transport expenses referred to in section 8(1)(b), other than any such allowance or advance contemplated in section 8(1)(b)(iii) which is based on the actual distance travelled by the recipient, and which is calculated at a rate per kilometre which does not exceed the appropriate rate per kilometre fixed by the Minister of Finance under section 8(1)(b)(iii);"; and

(c) by the addition to the definition of "remuneration" of the following paragraph:

"(f) any amount deemed to be income accrued to that person in terms of section 7(11)."

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) is deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 2009 and applies in respect of years of assessment ending on or after that date.

(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 March 2010 and applies in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

18. (1) Paragraph 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1) for the words following item (b) of the following words:

“(whether or not registered as an employer under paragraph 15) who pays or becomes liable to pay any amount by way of remuneration to any employee shall, unless the Commissioner has granted authority to the contrary, deduct or withhold from that amount, or, where that amount constitutes any lump sum contemplated in paragraph [2(b)] 2(1)(b) of the Second Schedule, deduct from the employees benefit or minimum individual reserve as contemplated in that paragraph, by way of employees’ tax an amount which shall be determined as provided in paragraph 9, 10, 11 or 12, whichever is applicable, in respect of the liability for normal tax of that employee, or, if such remuneration is paid or payable to an employee who is married and such remuneration is under the provisions of section 7(2) of this Act deemed to be income of the employee’s spouse, in respect of such liability of that spouse, and shall pay the amount so deducted or withheld to the Commissioner within seven days after the end of the month during which the amount was deducted or withheld, or in the case of a person who ceases to be an employer before the end of such month, within seven days after the day on which that person ceased to be an employer, or in either case within such further period as the Commissioner may approve.”;

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (4) for item (a) of the following item:

“(a) any contribution by the employee concerned to any pension fund [or retirement annuity fund] which the employer is entitled or required to deduct from that remuneration, but limited to the deduction to which the employee is entitled under section 11(k) [or (n), as the case may be,] having regard to the remuneration and the period in respect of which it is payable;”;

and

(c) by the insertion in subparagraph (4) of the following item after item (b):

“(bA) any contribution made by the employer to any retirement annuity fund for the benefit of the employee, but limited to the deduction to which the employee is entitled under section 11(n) having regard to the remuneration and the period in respect of which it is payable;”.

(2) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) come into operation on 1 March 2010 and apply in respect of years of assessment commencing on or after that date.

Amendment of paragraph 5 of Fourth Schedule to Act 58 of 1962

19. Paragraph 5 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

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

“(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (6) any employer who fails to deduct or withhold the full amount of employees’ tax as provided in paragraph 2 shall be personally liable for the payment to the Commissioner of the amount of employees’ tax which he or she fails to
deduct or withhold, and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), pay that amount to the Commissioner not later than the date on which payment should have been made if the employees’ tax had in fact been deducted or withheld in terms of paragraph 2.”;

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

“(1A) The liability of the employer as contemplated in paragraph 2 must be deemed to have been discharged if the employer made payment of the outstanding employees’ tax in terms of subparagraph (1).”;

(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (5) of the following paragraph:

“(5) Any amount which an employer is required to pay in terms of sub-paragraph (1) and which [he is entitled to] the employer does not recover from the employee [in terms of sub-paragraph (3)] shall, insofar as the employer only is concerned, for the purposes of section 23(d), be deemed to be a penalty due and payable by that employer.”.


20. Paragraph 9 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:

“(3) (a) The amount to be deducted or withheld in respect of employees’ tax from any lump sum to which paragraph (d) or (e) of the definition of ‘gross income’ in section 1 [of this Act] or section 7A [thereof] applies, shall be ascertained by the employer from the Commissioner before paying out such lump sum, and the Commissioner’s determination of the amount to be deducted or withheld shall be final.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount required to be included in the gross income of any person in terms of paragraph (e) of the definition of ‘gross income’ and paragraph 2(1)(b)(iB) of the Second Schedule as a result of a transaction contemplated in section 14(1) of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), other than an amount that is transferred for the benefit of the person to any provident fund as defined in paragraph 1 of the Second Schedule from any pension fund or pension preservation fund as defined in that paragraph.”.


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

“(1) Every employer shall in respect of each employee maintain a record showing—

(a) the amounts of remuneration paid or due by him or her to such employee; [and]

(b) the amount of employees’ tax deducted or withheld from [each such amount] the amounts of remuneration contemplated in item (a);

(c) the income tax reference number of that employee where that employee is registered as a taxpayer in terms of section 67; and

(d) such further information as the Commissioner may prescribe;

and such record shall be retained by the employer and shall be available for scrutiny by the Commissioner.”;
(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:

“(2) Every employer shall when making any payment of employees’ tax submit to the Commissioner such declaration containing such information as the Commissioner may prescribe.”; and

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

“(3) Every employer shall—

(a) [within 60 days after the end of each period contemplated in paragraph 13(1A)] by such date or dates as prescribed by the Commissioner by notice in the Gazette; and

(b) if [during any such period he] the employer ceases to carry on any business or other undertaking in respect of which [he] the employer has paid or becomes liable to pay remuneration to any employee or otherwise ceases to be an employer, within 14 days after the date on which [he] the employer has so ceased to carry on that business or undertaking or to be an employer, as the case may be, or within such longer time as the Commissioner may approve, render to the Commissioner such return as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.


22. Paragraph 18 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(d) for subitem (i) of the following subitem:

“(i) will not exceed [R80 000] R120 000;”; and

(b) by the substitution in subparagraph (1)(d) for subitem (iii) of the following subitem:

“(iii) will not be derived otherwise than from remuneration, interest, dividends, dividends on shares in any mutual building society or rental from the letting of fixed property.”.


23. Paragraph 19 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended by the addition to item (d) of subparagraph (1) of the following proviso:

“Provided that, if an estimate under item (a) or (b) must be made in respect of a period that ends more than one year after the end of the latest preceding year of assessment in relation to such estimate, the basic amount determined in terms of sub-item (i) and (ii) shall be increased by an amount equal to eight per cent per annum of that amount, from the end of such year to the end of the year of assessment in respect of which the estimate is made.”.

24. (1) Paragraph 20 of the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, 1962, is hereby amended—

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

"(1) If the actual taxable income, as finally determined under this Act, for the year of assessment in respect of which the final or last estimate of his or her taxable income is submitted in terms of paragraph 19(1)(a) by a provisional taxpayer other than a company, or the estimate of its taxable income in respect of the period contemplated in paragraph 23(b) is submitted in terms of paragraph 19(1)(b) by a company which is a provisional taxpayer, in respect of any year of assessment [discloses an estimated amount of taxable income which] is—

(a) more than R1 million and such estimate is less than 80 per cent of the amount of the actual taxable income [in respect of which the estimate was made, as finally determined for that year under this Act, the taxpayer shall] the Commissioner may, if he or she is not satisfied that the amount of such estimate was seriously calculated with due regard to the factors having a bearing thereon or was not deliberately or negligently understated, subject to the provisions of [subparagraphs (2),] subparagraph (3), [and (4), be required to pay to the Commissioner] impose, in addition to the normal tax chargeable in respect of [his or her] the taxpayer’s taxable income for such year of assessment, an amount by way of additional tax [equal] up to 20 per cent of the difference between the amount of normal tax as calculated in respect of [the amount of taxable income as so disclosed] such estimate and the amount of normal tax calculated, at the rates applicable in respect of [the said] such year of assessment, in respect of a taxable income equal to 80 per cent of [the said] such actual taxable income; and

(b) in any other case, less than 90 per cent of the amount of such actual taxable income and is also less than the basic amount applicable to the estimate in question, as contemplated in paragraph 19(1)(d), the taxpayer shall, subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3), be liable to pay to the Commissioner, in addition to the normal tax chargeable in respect of his or her taxable income for such year of assessment, an amount by way of additional tax [equal] up to 20 per cent of the difference between the amount of normal tax as calculated in respect of such estimate and the lesser of the following amounts, namely—

(i) the amount of normal tax calculated, at the rates applicable in respect of such year of assessment, in respect of a taxable income equal to 90 per cent of such actual taxable income; and

(ii) the amount of normal tax calculated in respect of a taxable income equal to such basic amount, at the rates applicable in respect of such year of assessment.’’;

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:

‘‘(2) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that the amount of any estimate referred to in subparagraph (1)(b) was seriously calculated with due regard to the factors having a bearing thereon and was not deliberately or negligently understated [and was seriously calculated with due regard to the factors having a bearing thereon], or if the
(c) by the substitution for subparagraph (4) of the following subparagraph:

"(4) Any decision of the Commissioner in the exercise of his or her discretion under [subparagraph] subparagraphs (1)(a) and (2) shall be subject to objection and appeal."

(2) Subsection (1) will apply to years of assessment ending on or after 1 March 2009.


25. (1) Section 3 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

"(a) (i) Any decision made and any notice or communication signed or issued by such an officer or person may be withdrawn or amended by—

(aa) the officer or person concerned;

(bb) any supervisor of the officer or person contemplated in item (aa);

(cc) an officer who withdraws or amends such decision, notice or communication under a delegation from, or under the control or direction of, the Commissioner; or

(dd) the Commissioner,

in each case according to any division of powers to so withdraw or amend as may be prescribed by rule.

(ii) Any rule contemplated in subparagraph (i) may in addition specify to whom and the period within which a request for withdrawal or amendment of a decision, notice or communication may first be submitted and after which decision, notice or communication no further request shall be considered for the purposes of this subsection.

(iii) The provisions of subparagraph (ii) shall not be construed as affecting the powers of any officer, person, supervisor or the Commissioner to withdraw or amend on own initiative any decision, notice or communication as contemplated in subparagraph (i).

(iv) Any decision, notice or communication may be withdrawn or amended as contemplated in subparagraph (i) with effect from the date of making such decision or signing or issuing such notice or communication or the date of withdrawal or amendment thereof and shall, until it has been so withdrawn, be deemed, except for the purpose of this subsection, to have been made, signed or issued by the Commissioner."

(2) Subsection (1) or any part thereof comes into operation on the date or dates determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.


26. Section 18 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended—

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

"(3) (a) Subject to [the provisions of] subsection (4), any liability for duty in terms of subsection (2) shall cease [when it is proved by the person concerned] if—

(i) goods destined for a place in the common customs area, have been duly entered at that place; or

(ii) (aa) goods destined for a place beyond the borders of the common customs area have been duly taken out of that area; or

(bb) in circumstances and in accordance with procedures which the Commissioner may determine by rule the goods have been duly accounted for in the country of destination.
Any person who is liable for duty as contemplated in subsection (2) must—
(i) obtain valid proof that liability has ceased as specified in paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) within the period and in compliance with such requirements as may be prescribed by rule;
(ii) keep such proof and other information and documents relating to such removal as contemplated in section 101 and the rules made thereunder available for inspection by an officer; and
(iii) submit such proof and other information and documents to the Commissioner at such time and in such form and manner as the Commissioner may require; or
(iv) (aa) notify the Commissioner immediately if liability has not ceased as required in terms of paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) or valid proof has not been obtained as contemplated in subparagraph (i); and
(bb) submit payment of duty and value-added tax payable in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), together with such notification as if the goods were entered for home consumption on the date of entry for removal in bond.

Subject to subsection (4), there shall be no liability for duty on any goods where such liability was discovered as a result of, or following upon any such inspection by an officer or a request by the Commissioner as contemplated in paragraph (b)(ii) and (iii), respectively, where that liability occurred on a date earlier than two years prior to the date on which such inspection commenced or such request was made.

(b) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:
“(4) If—
(a) liability has not ceased as contemplated in subsection (3)(a); or
(b) the goods have been diverted or deemed to have been diverted as contemplated in subsection (13), such person shall, except if payment has been made as contemplated in subsection (3)(b)(iv), upon demand pay—
(i) the duty and value-added tax due in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), as if the goods were entered for home consumption on the date of entry for removal in bond;
(ii) any amount that may be due in terms of section 88(2); and
(iii) any interest due in terms of section 105:
Provided that such payment shall not indemnify a person against any fine or penalty provided for in this Act.”;

(c) by the substitution in subsection (13) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
“(a) (i) No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner, divert any goods removed in bond to a destination other than the destination declared on entry for removal in bond or deliver such goods or cause such goods to be delivered in the Republic except into the control of the Controller at the place of destination.
(ii) Goods shall be deemed to have been so diverted where—
(aa) no permission to divert such goods has been granted by the Commissioner as contemplated in subparagraph (i) and the person concerned fails to produce valid proof and other information and documents for inspection to an officer or to submit such proof, information and documents to the Commissioner as required in terms of subsection (3)(b)(ii) and (iii), respectively;
(bb) any such proof is the result of fraud, misrepresentation or non-disclosure of material facts; or
(cc) such person makes a false declaration for the purpose of this section.

(iii) Where any person fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this subsection the goods shall be liable to forfeiture in accordance with this Act.”; and

(d) by the substitution in subsection (13) for subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of the following subparagraph:

“(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), the Commissioner may, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may prescribe by rule permit goods in transit through the Republic or any class or kind of such goods to be delivered to any place approved by him for the purposes of [sorting or repacking]

(aa) carrying out activities for the purpose of preserving or maintaining the goods;

(bb) inspection of the goods;

(cc) cleaning the goods;

(dd) sorting the goods;

(ee) tallying the goods;

(ff) re-packing the goods;

(gg) sealing the goods or the transport unit;

(hh) exercising control over the movement of goods into, in and from such place; and

(ii) any other activity that may be necessary to prepare and forward the goods for transit.”.

Amendment of section 18A of Act 91 of 1964, as inserted by section 5 of Act 84 of 1987 and amended by section 12 of Act 45 of 1995, section 38 of Act 19 of 2001 and section 120 of Act 60 of 2001

27. Section 18A of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended—

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

“(1) Notwithstanding any liability for duty incurred thereby by any person in terms of any other provision of this Act, any person who exports any goods from a customs and excise warehouse to any place outside the common customs area shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be liable for the duty on all goods which he or she so exports.”;

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

“(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), any liability for duty in terms of subsection (1) shall cease [when it is proved by the exporter that] if—

(i) the said goods have been duly taken out of the common customs area; or

(ii) in circumstances and in accordance with procedures which the Commissioner may determine by rule, [that] the goods have been duly accounted for in the [county] country of destination.

(b) An exporter who is liable for duty as contemplated in subsection

(1) must—

(i) obtain valid proof that liability has ceased as specified in paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) within the period and in compliance with such requirements as may be prescribed by rule;

(ii) keep such proof and other information and documents relating to such export as contemplated in section 101 and the rules made thereunder available for inspection by an officer; and

(iii) submit such proof and other information and documents to the Commissioner at such time and in such form and manner as the Commissioner may require; or

(iv) (aa) notify the Commissioner immediately if liability has not ceased as required in terms of paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) or valid proof has not been obtained as contemplated in subparagraph (i); and
(bb) submit payment of duty and value-added tax payable in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), together with such notification as if the goods were entered for home consumption on the date of entry for export.

(c) Subject to subsection (3), there shall be no liability for duty on any goods where such liability was discovered as a result of, or following upon, any such inspection by an officer or a request by the Commissioner as contemplated in paragraph (b)(ii) and (iii), respectively, where that liability occurred on a date earlier than two years prior to the date on which such inspection commenced or such request was made.”;

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

“(3) If—

(a) the liability has not ceased as contemplated in subsection (2)(a); or

(b) the goods have been diverted or deemed to have been diverted as contemplated in subsection (9), such person shall, except if payment has been made as contemplated in subsection (2)(b)(iv), upon demand pay—

(i) the duty and value-added tax due in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), as if the goods were entered for home consumption on the date of entry for export;

(ii) any amount that may be due in terms of section 88(2); and

(iii) any interest due in terms of section 105:

Provided that such payment shall not indemnify a person against any fine or penalty provided for in this Act.”;

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

“(9) (a) No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner, divert any goods for export to a destination other than the destination declared on entry for export or deliver such goods or cause such goods to be delivered in the Republic or any other country in the common customs area.

(b) Goods shall be deemed to have been so diverted where—

(i) no permission to divert such goods has been granted by the Commissioner as contemplated in paragraph (a) and the person concerned fails to produce valid proof and other information and documents for inspection to an officer or to submit such proof, information and documents to the Commissioner as required in terms of subsection (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), respectively;

(ii) any such proof is the result of fraud, misrepresentation or non-disclosure of material facts; or

(iii) such person makes a false declaration for the purpose of this section.

(c) Where any person fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this subsection the goods shall be liable to forfeiture in accordance with this Act.”.

Insertion of section 38A in Act 91 of 1964

28. The following section is hereby inserted in the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, after section 38:

“Special provisions in respect of storage and clearance and release of stores or spares and equipment supplied to foreign-going ships and aircraft

38A. (1) (a) This section applies to stores or spares and equipment—

(i) stored in a licensed special customs and excise storage warehouse contemplated in section 21(1) and supplied by the licensee; or
(ii) if goods in free circulation, supplied by any person, including a person who is the licensee of such warehouse (referred to in this section as the ‘exporter’), to foreign-going ships or aircraft.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, stores or spares and equipment free of duty may be stored in such a warehouse as may be prescribed by rule.

(c) Unless otherwise specified by rule, stores or spares and equipment in such a warehouse may only be removed and delivered by the licensee.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section or any rules made thereunder, any provision relating to a special customs and excise storage warehouse contemplated in section 21(1) and of sections 18A, 38, 59A, 60, 64E and 101 shall, as may be applicable, apply mutatis mutandis to the storage in, and the removal of goods from, such warehouse.

(e) (i) In this section and any provision of any Schedule or rule relating to stores or spares and equipment for foreign-going ships or aircraft, ‘foreign-going ship’, ‘foreign-going aircraft’, ‘goods in free circulation’, ‘spares and equipment’, ‘stores’ and any other expression required to be defined shall, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the meaning assigned thereto in the rules for this section.

(ii) In this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, ‘goods’ means the ‘stores or spares and equipment’ contemplated in this section.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Commissioner may by rule permit the licensee of such a warehouse or an exporter to supply goods to foreign-going ships or aircraft on the issuing by that licensee or exporter of a dispatch and delivery note or such other document as the Commissioner may prescribe or approve by rule, if the licensee or exporter—

(i) is accredited in terms of section 64E;

(ii) for the purpose of electronic communication with the Commissioner, is a registered user in accordance with the provisions of section 101A and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) complies with such conditions as the Commissioner may prescribe generally by rule or require in a specific instance; and

(iv) keeps such books, accounts or other documents or data created by a computer of goods received, including goods returned, and removals as the Commissioner may prescribe generally by rule or require in a specific instance.

(b) Any document issued by the licensee or exporter as contemplated in paragraph (a) shall, for the purpose of section 20(4) and subject to paragraph (c), be deemed to be due entry for export from the time of removal of such goods from the special customs and excise storage warehouse or the place from where the goods in free circulation are exported, as the case may be.

(c) (i) Any licensee who removes such goods from such a warehouse, or an exporter who exports such goods, by means of the issuing of a dispatch and delivery note or other document referred to in paragraph (a) shall deliver to the Controller a validating bill of entry export declaring those goods at the time, in the manner and containing such particulars as may be specified by rule in respect of such dispatch and delivery note or other document.

(ii) Where any goods for which such a dispatch and delivery note or other document is issued is lost, destroyed, stolen or damaged after removal the licensee or exporter must at the same time pay the duty due on the goods.
(3) The Commissioner may—
(a) permit the return of stores or spares and equipment supplied by the
licensee or exporter as contemplated in this section to the licensed
premises or other place, as the case may be;
(b) require the submission of dispatch and delivery notes or other
documents electronically by such a person or class of persons in
respect of such goods, in such circumstances and on such conditions
and subject to compliance with such procedures as may be prescribed
by rule.
(4) The Commissioner may by rule prescribe for the purposes of this
section or section 21(1)—
(a) definitions as contemplated in subsection (1);
(b) goods to which this section relates and any requirement to control the
storage, removal and return of such goods;
(c) (i) the form of and the particulars to be stated on the dispatch and
delivery note, any invoice or other document;
(ii) the documents that must accompany the movement in each case of
any stores, spares and equipment when removed for delivery by
the licensee or exporter;
(d) books, accounts and other documents and data to be kept;
(e) all matters required or permitted by this section to be prescribed by
rule;
(f) any other matter which the Commissioner may consider reasonably
necessary and useful for the effective administration of the provisions
contained in this section.”.

Insertion of section 75A in Act 91 of 1964

29. The following section is hereby inserted in the Customs and Excise Act, 1964,
after section 75:

“Circumstances in which imported goods free of duty are admissible
under a rebate item of Schedule No. 4

75A. Notwithstanding section 75, imported goods free of duty that are—
(a) exempt from value-added tax in terms of any item in paragraph 8 to
Schedule 1 to the Value-Added Tax Act (Act No. 89 of 1991); and
(b) identified by the item number and description identical to any item in
Schedule No. 4 to this Act,
may be entered under the item in paragraph 8 of Schedule 1 to the
Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, but the goods shall, in addition to any relevant
provision of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, be subject to compliance with
the provisions of section 75 of this Act and the corresponding item of
Schedule No. 4 as if the goods were entered thereunder.”.

Amendment of section 93 of Act 91 of 1964, as substituted by section 67 of Act 53
of 1999 and section 150 of Act 45 of 2003

30. (1) Section 93 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended by the
substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) The Commissioner or an officer—
(a) may subject to section 3(2), on [good cause shown] such conditions as may
be considered necessary; or
(b) must as a result of the finalisation of any procedure contemplated in Chapter
XA,
mitigate or remit any penalty incurred under this Act [on such conditions as the
Commissioner may determine].”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on the date determined by the Minister of
Finance by notice in the Gazette.

31. (1) The Customs and Excise Act, 1964, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 105 of the following section:

‘‘[Interest on outstanding amounts] Payment of outstanding amounts and interest and mitigation or remission of interest

105. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained—
(a) interest shall be payable from such date and for such period as the Commissioner may prescribe by rule on any outstanding amount payable in terms of this Act;
(b) interest shall be payable by the Commissioner on any drawback or refund contemplated in section 75 or 76 from such date and for such period as the Commissioner may prescribe by rule;
(c) the interest so payable shall be paid at a rate the Minister determines in terms of section 80(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999): Provided that where the Minister fixes a new rate in terms of that Act, that new rate applies for purposes of this Act from the first day of the second month following the date on which that new rate came into operation;
(d) the Commissioner—
(i) may subject to section 3(2), on such conditions as the Commissioner may consider necessary; or
(ii) must as a result of the finalisation of any procedure contemplated in Chapter XA, mitigate or remit any interest for which any person is liable by virtue of this section,
(e) the Commissioner may permit payment of any amount referred to in paragraph (a) by instalments of such amounts and at such times and subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may determine;
(f) any such interest—
(i) shall be calculated on the daily balance owing and compounded monthly; and
(ii) when recovered, shall be paid into the National Revenue Fund;
(g) the Commissioner may prescribe by rule—
(i) all matters which by this section are required or permitted to be prescribed by rule;
(ii) any other matter which the Commissioner may consider reasonably necessary and useful to achieve the efficient and effective administration of this section.

(2) (a) Interest contemplated in paragraph (b), shall be payable in respect of any such drawback or refund for which a duly completed application is received by the Commissioner after the date this section comes into operation.

(b) Interest shall not be compounded on outstanding amounts in respect of which the Commissioner on a date before this section comes into operation permitted payment by instalments in terms of subsection (1)(e).’’.

(2) Subsection (1) or any part thereof comes into operation on the date or dates determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.
Insertion of section 119A in Act 91 of 1964

32. The following section is hereby inserted in the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, after section 119:

“Special provisions for customs modernisation

119A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, for the purposes of modernising customs administration where—
(a) enabling provisions for the implementation of any part of a modernisation program are urgently required; and
(b) it is not possible to effect timeously the necessary amendment to any relevant section of this Act,
the Commissioner may by rule, in respect of any person or class of persons or any class or kind of goods, ship or vehicle or any activity regulated by this Act—
(i) adapt any existing power, duty or function contemplated in this Act for purposes of establishing alternative or revised administrative policies and procedures that will give effect to the modernisation program;
(ii) include in such rules any requirement, process or procedure relating to—
(aa) any electronic communication contemplated in sections 7, 7A, 8, 101A or 101B, or as may be reasonably necessary in respect of any other activity which is required to be regulated by this Act;
(bb) the processing of travellers;
(cc) the clearance of goods;
(dd) the import, export or handling of goods;
(ee) the licensing and the operation of licensed premises;
(ff) the control over the movement of any person, ship, vehicle or goods;
(gg) the manufacture of goods;
(hh) the administration of any international agreement; and
(ii) any other activity regulated by this Act.

(2) Any rule contemplated in subsection (1)—
(a) must be consistent with the objectives of this Act;
(b) may exempt any person or class of persons or any class or kind of goods, ship or vehicle or any activity regulated by this Act from the application of such rule in the circumstances and for the period as may be specified in such rule.

(3) Any rule made or any amendment or withdrawal of or insertion in such rule under this section in any calendar year shall, unless Parliament otherwise provides, lapse on the last day of the next calendar year, but without detracting from the validity of such rule or any amendment, withdrawal or insertion before it has so lapsed.”.


33. (1) Section 1 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the insertion before the definition of “business day” of the following definition:
‘biometrical information’ means the biological data to authenticate the identity of a natural person, and includes—

(a) facial recognition;
(b) fingerprint recognition;
(c) vocal recognition; and
(d) iris or retina recognition.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the *Gazette*.


34. (1) Section 6 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(5A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, any ‘biometrical information’ of a vendor may not be disclosed by the Commissioner to any person except to the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service or the National Director of Public Prosecutions where such information relates to, and constitutes material information for, the proving of any offence in terms of this Act or a related common law offence.”; and

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

“(6) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1), (3), (4) [or] (5) or (5A) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R5 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the *Gazette*.

Amendment of section 20 of Act 89 of 1991

35. Section 20 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (5) of the following subsection:

“(5A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsections (4) and (5), where a vendor acquires an enterprise from another vendor and as a result of that acquisition, the supplying vendor immediately ceases to be a vendor, and the purchasing vendor, within a period of six months from the date of the acquisition, issues or receives a tax invoice in respect of the acquired enterprise, that tax invoice may reflect the name, address and VAT registration number of the supplying vendor.”.


36. Section 21 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the addition after subsection (7) of the following subsection:

“(8) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (3), where a vendor acquires an enterprise from another vendor and as a result of that acquisition, the supplying vendor immediately ceases to be a vendor, and the purchasing vendor,
within a period of six months from the date of acquisition, issues or receives a credit note or debit note, as the case may be, in respect of the acquired enterprise, that credit note or debit note may reflect the name, address and VAT registration number of the supplying vendor.”


37. (1) Section 23 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

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

“(2) Every person who, in terms of subsection (1) or section 50A, becomes liable to be registered shall not later than 21 days after becoming so liable apply to the Commissioner for registration in such [application] form as the Commissioner may direct and provide the Commissioner with such further particulars and any documentation as the Commissioner may require in such [application] form for the purpose of registering that person.”;

(b) by the substitution in subsection (3) for the words following paragraph (d) of the following words:

“may apply to the Commissioner [in the approved form for registration under this Act] for registration in such form as the Commissioner may direct and provide the Commissioner with such further particulars and any documentation as the Commissioner may require in such form for the purpose of registering that person.”; and

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

“(3A) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), the Commissioner may require a person to submit biometrical information, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, to ensure—

(a) the proper identification of the person; or

(b) the counteracting of identity theft or fraud.”.

(2) Subsection 1(c) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Substitution of section 36 of Act 89 of 1991

38. (1) The Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 36 of the following section:

“Payment of tax pending objection and appeal

36. (1) Unless the Commissioner otherwise directs in terms of subsection (4)—

(a) the obligation to pay; and

(b) the right to receive and recover,

any tax, additional tax, penalty or interest chargeable under this Act shall not be suspended by any objection or appeal or pending the decision of a court of law.

(2) A vendor may request the Commissioner to suspend the payment of any tax or a portion thereof due under an assessment where the liability to pay that tax is disputed.

(3) The Commissioner may suspend payment of the disputed tax having regard to—

(a) the compliance history of the vendor;

(b) the amount of tax involved;

(c) the risk of dissipation of assets by the vendor concerned during the period of suspension;
whether the vendor is able to provide adequate security for the payment of the amount involved;

(e) whether payment of the amount involved would result in irreparable financial hardship to the vendor;

(f) whether sequestration or liquidation proceedings are imminent;

(g) whether fraud is involved in the origin of the dispute; or

(h) whether the vendor has failed to furnish any information requested by the Commissioner in terms of this Act for purposes of a decision under this section.

(4) The Commissioner may deny a request in terms of subsection (3) or revoke a decision to suspend payment in terms of that subsection with immediate effect whenever he or she is satisfied that—

(a) after the lodging of the objection, the objection or appeal is frivolous or vexatious;

(b) the vendor is employing dilatory tactics in conducting the objection or appeal;

(c) on further consideration of the factors contemplated in subsection (3), the suspension should not have been given; or

(d) there is a material change in any of the factors described in subsection (3), upon which the decision to suspend the amount involved was based.

(5) Where any assessment is altered in accordance with—

(a) an objection or appeal;

(b) a decision by a court of law; or

(c) a decision by the Commissioner to concede the appeal to the tax board or the tax court of that court of law,

a due adjustment must be made, amounts paid in excess refunded with interest at the prescribed rate (but subject to the provisions of sections 45(1) and 45(A)), the interest being calculated from the date that excess was received by the Commissioner to the date the refunded tax is paid, and amounts short-paid being recoverable with penalty and interest calculated as provided in section 39(1).

(6) The payment by the Commissioner of any interest under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a drawback from revenue charged to the National Revenue Fund.”.

(2) Subsection (1) shall come into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette and applies in respect of all amounts payable by or to the Commissioner on such date, and where payment was already suspended on such date, that suspension will lapse on the earlier of the expiry date thereof or six months from the date so determined by the Minister.


39. (1) Section 39 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

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

“(7) [To the extent that] Where the Commissioner is satisfied that the failure on the part of the person concerned or any other person under the control or acting on behalf of that person to make payment of the tax within the period for payment contemplated in subsection (1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6) or (6A) or on the date referred to in subsection (5), as the case may be—

(i) did, having regard to the output tax and input tax relating to the supply in respect of which interest is payable, not
result in any financial loss (including any loss of interest) to the State; or

(ii) such person did not benefit financially (taking interest into
account) by not making such payment within the said
period or on the said date],

he or she may remit, in whole or in part, the interest payable in terms
of this section; or

(b) was not due to an intent not to make payment or to postpone liability
for the payment of the tax, he or she may remit, in whole or in part,
any penalty payable in terms of this section.”; and

(b) by the addition after subsection (7) of the following subsection:

“(8) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the
Commissioner may prescribe, by notice in the Gazette, that any interest
on any outstanding amount payable in terms of this Act, is calculated on
the daily balance owing and compounded monthly from such date and
for such period as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.

(2) Subsection (1)(a) comes into operation on 1 April 2010, and applies to interest
imposed in terms of section 39 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, on or after that date.

Amendment of section 41B of Act 89 of 1991, as inserted by section 40 of Act 21 of

40. Section 41B of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended by the
substitution for subparagraph (aa) of paragraph (ii) of the proviso in subsection (1) of
the following subparagraph:

“(aa) is for an [advanced] advance tax ruling that qualifies for acceptance in terms
of section 41A; and”.

Amendment of section 58 of Act 89 of 1991, as amended by section 41 of Act 136
74 of 2002, section 43 of Act 34 of 2004 and section 42 of Act 32 of 2005

41. Section 58 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for paragraph (p) of the following paragraph:

“(p) uses an electronic or digital signature of any other person in any
electronic communication to the Commissioner for any purpose,
without the consent and authority of such person;”;

and

(b) by the insertion after paragraph (p) of the following paragraph:

“(q) makes or causes or allows to be made any false statement or entry in
any form rendered in terms of this Act, or signs any statement or
form so rendered without reasonable grounds for believing the same
to be true.”.

Amendment of section 1 of Act 9 of 1999

42. (1) Section 1 of the Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, is hereby amended by
the substitution for the definition of “levy” of the following definition:

‘‘levy’ means the skills development levy referred to in section 3 and any
administrative penalty leviable under this Act’’.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of
Finance by notice in the Gazette.
Amendment of section 6 of Act 9 of 1999, as amended by section 76 of Act 19 of 2001

43. Section 6 of the Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2A) Every employer shall—
(a) by such date or dates as prescribed by the Commissioner by notice in the Gazette; and
(b) if the employer ceases to carry on any business or other undertaking in respect of which the employer has paid or becomes liable to pay a levy as prescribed in terms of section 3, or otherwise ceases to be an employer, within 14 days after the date on which the employer has so ceased to carry on that business or undertaking or to be an employer, as the case may be, or within such longer time as the Commissioner may approve, render to the Commissioner such return as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.

Insertion of section 7A in Act 9 of 1999

44. The Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, is hereby amended by the insertion of the following section after section 7:

“Estimated assessments

7A. (1) Where any employer who is required to pay the levy in terms of section 6 or section 7—
(a) has failed to submit a statement as required in terms of section 6(2) or section 7(4);
(b) has submitted a statement as required in terms section 6(2A) or 7(4A) but the Commissioner is not satisfied with the statement; or
(c) has failed to pay such levy,
and such employer has not been absolved from his or her liabilities in terms of the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner or the SETA, as the case may be, may make a reasonable estimate of the amount of any levy due in terms of this Act and issue to the employer a notice of assessment for the unpaid amount.
(2) Any estimate of the amount of the levy payable by an employer in terms of the provisions of subparagraph (1), shall be subject to objection or appeal.”.

Amendment of section 11 of Act 9 of 1999, as amended by section 123 of Act 74 of 2002

45. The Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 11 of the following section:

“Interest on late payment

11. (1) If an employer fails to pay a levy or any portion thereof on the last day for payment thereof, as contemplated in section 6(2) or 7(4), interest is payable on the outstanding amount at the rate contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘prescribed rate’ in section 1 of the Income Tax Act, calculated from the day following that last day for payment to the day that payment is received by the Commissioner, SETA or approved body, as the case may be.
(2) The Commissioner may prescribe by notice in the Gazette that any interest payable in terms of this section be calculated on the daily balance owing and compounded monthly, and such method of determining interest will apply from such date as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.
Amendment of section 12 of Act 9 of 1999, as amended by section 113 of Act 53 of 1999 and section 197 of Act 45 of 2003

46. (1) Section 12 of the Skills Development Levies Act, 1999, is hereby amended—
(a) by the deletion of subsection (1); and
(b) by the addition after subsection (4) of the following subsection:
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(5) Any decision by the Commissioner not to remit any penalty under subsection (2) or to impose any penalty under subsection (3), shall be subject to objection and appeal as contemplated in section 13(1)(d).
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(2) Subsection (1)(a) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 1 of Act 4 of 2002, as amended by section 207 of Act 45 of 2003

47. (1) Section 1 of the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, is hereby amended by the substitution for the definition of “contribution” of the following definition:
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‘contribution’ means the contribution determined in terms of section 6 and any administrative penalty levied in terms of this Act;
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(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 8 of Act 4 of 2002, as amended by section 81 of Act 30 of 2002

48. Section 8 of the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:
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(2A) Every employer shall—
(a) by such date or dates as prescribed by the Commissioner by notice in the Gazette; and
(b) if during any such period the employer ceases to carry on any business or other undertaking in respect of which the employer has paid or becomes liable to pay a contribution as determined in terms of section 6, or otherwise ceases to be an employer, within 14 days after the date on which the employer has so ceased to carry on that business or undertaking or to be an employer, as the case may be, or within such longer time as the Commissioner may approve, render to the Commissioner such return as the Commissioner may prescribe.
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Insertion of section 9A in Act 4 of 2002

49. The Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, is hereby amended by the insertion of the following section after section 9:
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“Estimated assessments

9A. (1) Where any employer who is required to pay the amount of all employees’ contributions and the employer’s contributions in respect of every employee in the employment of that employer to the Commissioner in terms of section 8 or to the Unemployment Insurance Commissioner in terms of section 9—
(a) has failed to submit a statement as required in terms of section 8(2) or section 9(2);
(b) has furnished a return as required in terms of section 8(2A) or section 9(2A) but the Commissioner is not satisfied with the return;
(c) has failed to deduct or withhold employees’ contributions; or
(d) has failed to pay over any contributions deducted or withheld,
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and such employer has not been absolved from his or her liabilities in terms of the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner or the Unemployment Insurance Commissioner, as the case may be, may make a reasonable estimate of the amount of any contributions due in terms of section 6 and issue to the employer a notice of assessment for the unpaid amount.

(2) An employer shall be liable to the Commissioner for the payment of the amount of any employees’ contribution so estimated as if such amount was deducted or withheld as contemplated in section 7.

(3) Any estimate of the contribution payable by an employer in terms of subsection (1), shall be subject to objection or appeal.”.

Amendment of section 12 of Act 4 of 2002, as amended by section 82 of Act 30 of 2002

50. The Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 12 of the following section:

“Interest on late payment

12. (1) An employer who fails to pay the full amount of any contribution within the period for payment prescribed by this Act, must pay interest on the outstanding amount at the rate contemplated in paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘prescribed rate’ in section 1 of the Income Tax Act, calculated from the day following the last day for payment to the day that payment is received by the Commissioner or Unemployment Insurance Commissioner, as the case may be.

(2) The Commissioner may prescribe by notice in the Gazette that any interest payable in terms of this section be calculated on the daily balance owing and compounded monthly, and such method of determining interest will apply from such date as the Commissioner may prescribe.”.

Amendment of section 13 of Act 4 of 2002, as amended by section 83 of Act 30 of 2002

51. (1) Section 13 of Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 2002, is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of subsection (1); and

(b) by the addition after subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(4) Any decision by the Commissioner not to remit any penalty under subsection (1) or to impose any penalty under subsection (2) shall be subject to objection or appeal as contemplated in section 14(1)(c).”.

(2) Subsection (1)(a) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Repeal of section 87 of Act 31 of 2005

52. Section 87 of the Revenue Laws Amendment Act, 2005, is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 1 of Act 14 of 2007

53. Section 1 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended by the insertion after the definition of “Commissioner” of the following definition:

“‘Customs and Excise Act’ means the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 (Act No. 91 of 1964);”.
Amendment of section 2 of Act 14 of 2007

54. Section 2 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration Act), 2007, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the deletion of subsection (2);
   (b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:
       “(3) A person who qualifies for registration on or after the promulgation date of this Act must apply to register with the Commissioner within [60] seven days of qualifying for registration.”.

Amendment of section 4 of Act 14 of 2007

55. Section 4 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:
   “(1) (a) A registered person must submit a return and payment as contemplated in subsection (5) to reach any office designated by the Commissioner by rule made under section 18 during the hours of business prescribed by the Commissioner by rule under the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, within a period of 30 days after the ending date of each assessment period described in subsection (2), but not later than the penultimate business day of that period.
   (b) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), ‘business day’ means any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.”.

Amendment of section 5 of Act 14 of 2007, as inserted by section 26 of Act 4 of 2008

56. Section 5 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:
   “(2) To the extent a value described in section 2 (2) of the Levy Act in respect of an unpolished diamond is denominated in a foreign currency, that value will be translated into the currency of the Republic [at the selling rate on the date of shipment of that unpolished diamond] on such date and at such rate as determined by the Commissioner, in consultation with the South African Reserve Bank, or if no such rate is determined for such date, the latest rate determined before that date.”.

Amendment of section 14 of Act 14 of 2007

57. Section 14 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended—
   (a) by the insertion in subsection (3) after paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:
       “(aA) has failed to furnish the Commissioner with such forms, documents and information in support of such refund as the Commissioner may prescribe by rule; or”;
   and
   (b) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:
       “(5) If the amount that would be refunded under subsection (1) is determined to be less than [R100 or less than such other amount as the Commissioner may determine by Notice in the Gazette] R5, the amount so determined shall not be refunded [in respect of that assessment period but shall be carried forward to the immediately succeeding assessment period] unless the Commissioner is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist that warrant such refund.”.
Amendment of section 15 of Act 14 of 2007

58. Section 15 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended—

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

“(1) The Commissioner must pay interest [calculated on a monthly basis] in respect of any amount paid in respect of an assessment period to the extent that amount—”;

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

“(2) A registered person must pay interest [calculated on a monthly basis] in respect of any amount due in respect of an assessment period that is not paid within 30 days after the ending date of that assessment period.”;

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

“(3) Interest required under this section must be calculated on the daily balance owing and compounded monthly at [the rate described in paragraph (b) of the definition of prescribed rate in section 1 of the Income Tax Act] a rate as determined from time to time by the Minister of Finance in terms of section 80(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);” and

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

“(4) Where the Minister fixes a new rate as described in subsection (3), that new rate applies, for purposes of this Act, from the first day of the second month following the date on which that new rate came into operation.”.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on a date determined by the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.

Amendment of section 17 of Act 14 of 2007

59. Section 17 of the Diamond Export Levy (Administration) Act, 2007, is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the heading of the following heading:

“Applicability of [Income Tax Act] Customs and Excise Act”;

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

“(1) The provisions of the [Income Tax Act] Customs and Excise Act relating to—

(a) the exercise of powers and performance of duties;
(b) preservation of secrecy;
(c) the production of information, documents or things, enquiries, searches and seizures and evidence on oath;
(d) [objections and] appeals;
(e) settlement of disputes;
(f) the payment and recovery of [tax] duty, expenses, charges, interest and penalties;
(g) offences;
(h) [reporting of unprofessional conduct] electronic communication; and

(i) jurisdiction of courts as contained in section [105] 95,

apply, with changes required by the context, to the levy in terms of this Act and the Levy Act.”.

Amendment of section 2 of Act 25 of 2007

60. Section 2 of the Securities Transfer Tax Act, 2007, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

“(3) If the Minister makes an announcement referred to in subsection (2), that reduction or change comes into effect on the date announced and continues to apply
for a period of [six] 12 months from that date, unless Parliament passes legislation giving effect to that announcement within that period of [six] 12 months.”.

Amendment of section 1 of Act 29 of 2008

61. Section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the insertion after the definition of “financial year” of the following definition:

‘‘nonbinding private opinion’ means a written statement issued by the Commissioner in response to an inquiry by a person in order to provide the person with informal guidance in respect of the tax treatment of a particular set of facts and circumstances or transaction:’’.

Amendment of section 2 of Act 29 of 2008

62. Section 2 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

“(2) A person that qualifies for registration as mentioned in subsection (1)—
(a) on 1 November 2009—
(i) may apply to register with the Commissioner on or after 1 November 2009; and
(ii) must apply to register with the Commissioner by 31 January 2010; or
(b) after 1 November 2009 must apply to register with the Commissioner within 60 days after the day on which that person qualifies for registration.”.

Amendment of section 4 of Act 29 of 2008

63. (1) The following section is hereby substituted for section 4 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008:

“Election for unincorporated body of persons

4. (1) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if an unincorporated body of persons—
(a) consists of two or more members; and
(b) holds a prospecting right, retention permit, exploration right, mining right, mining permit or production right granted pursuant to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (or a lease or sublease mentioned in section 11 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act in respect of such a right) in the name of that unincorporated body,

all the members of that unincorporated body may elect that the unincorporated body [becomes] is deemed to be a person [that qualifies for registration in terms of section 2] for the purposes of this Act and the Royalty Act.

(2) On the day on which the members of an unincorporated body [qualifies for registration] make an election as mentioned in subsection (1)—
(a) all the members of that unincorporated body must elect a year of assessment in respect of that unincorporated body and that year of assessment must be the same year of assessment as that of a member of that unincorporated body; and
(b) section 10 of the Royalty Act applies to that unincorporated body for as long as that unincorporated body is registered in terms of section 2.

(3) If subsection (2) applies to the members of an unincorporated body made an election mentioned in subsection (1)—

(a) the liabilities and duties imposed under this Act and the Royalty Act in respect of that unincorporated body must be applied and performed by that unincorporated body separately from the members of that unincorporated body; and

(b) any other actions that are permitted by a person registered under this Act in respect of that unincorporated body must be performed by that unincorporated body separately from the members of that unincorporated body; and

(c) section 10 of the Royalty Act applies to that unincorporated body for as long as that unincorporated body is deemed to be a person by virtue of the election made in terms of subsection (1).

(4) Each member of an unincorporated body mentioned in subsection (2) that made an election mentioned in subsection (1) is liable jointly and severally with the other members of that unincorporated body for—

(a) the duties of that unincorporated body under this Act and the Royalty Act;

(b) the royalty imposed under the Royalty Act on that unincorporated body in respect of all mineral resources transferred by that unincorporated body, while the member was a member of that unincorporated body.

(5) If—

(a) an unincorporated body of which the members made an election mentioned in subsection (2) (1) is dissolved solely as a result of—

(i) the retirement, withdrawal or death of one or more members of that unincorporated body; or

(ii) the admission of a new member to that unincorporated body; and

(b) the new unincorporated body which is brought into being as a result of the dissolution mentioned in paragraph (a) satisfies the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b),

the registration election made by the members of the dissolved unincorporated body as mentioned in subsection (1) remains in effect for purposes of the new unincorporated body notwithstanding that dissolution.

(6) All the members of an unincorporated body that made an election mentioned in subsection (1) may at any time elect to terminate the registration of that unincorporated body with effect from the day after the last day of the year of assessment in which that election was made.

(2) Subsection (1) comes into operation on 1 November 2009.

Amendment of section 9 of Act 29 of 2008

64. Section 9 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (2) for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph:

“(a) a registered person [defaults in furnishing] fails to furnish a return mentioned in subsection (1) or any information in respect of that return.”.
Insertion of section 18A in Act 29 of 2008

65. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the insertion of the following subsection:

“Nonbinding private opinions and other written statements

18A. (1) The Commissioner may issue a nonbinding private opinion to a person regarding the tax treatment of a particular set of facts and circumstances or a particular transaction.

(2) A nonbinding private opinion does not have any binding effect upon the Commissioner.

(3) A nonbinding private opinion may not be cited in any proceeding before the Commissioner or the courts other than a proceeding involving the person to whom the nonbinding private opinion was issued.”.

Substitution of section 21 of Act 29 of 2008

66. (1) The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 21 of the following section:

“Short title and commencement

21. (1) This Act is called the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008.

(2) This Act comes into operation—

(a) in respect of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 17, 18 and 20 on 1 November 2009; and

(b) in respect of sections 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19 on 1 March 2010.”.

(2) Subsection (1), to the extent that it relates to—

(a) section 21(2)(a) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, comes into operation on 1 November 2009; and

(b) section 21(2)(b) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty (Administration) Act, 2008, comes into operation on 1 March 2010.”.

Short title and commencement

67. (1) This Act is called the Taxation Laws Second Amendment Act, 2009.

(2) Save in so far as is otherwise provided for in this Act or the context otherwise indicates, the amendments effected to the Income Tax Act, 1962, by this Act are deemed for the purposes of assessments in respect of normal tax under the Income Tax Act, 1962, to have come into operation as from the commencement of years of assessment ending on or after 1 January 2010.