
NHLANHLA MUSA NENE
MINISTER OF FINANCE
SCHEDULE

1. **Interpretation**


2. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution of all references in the Regulations to “Registrar” with “Authority”.

3. **Part 1 of the Regulations is hereby amended by —**

   (a) the deletion in Regulation 1.1 of the definition “effective date”;

   (b) the substitution in Regulation 1.1 for the definition “independent intermediary” of the following definition:

   “‘independent intermediary’ means a person, other than a representative, who renders services as intermediary;”;

   (c) the insertion in Regulation 1.1 after the definition “independent intermediary” of the following definition:

   “‘Insurance Act’ means the Insurance Act, 2017 (Act No. 18 of 2017);”;

   (d) the deletion in Regulation 1.1 of the number preceding and the number following the definition “long-term policy”;

   (e) the insertion in Regulation 1.1 after the definition “long-term policy” of the following definition:

   “‘microinsurer’ has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Insurance Act;”;

   (f) the deletion in Regulation 1.1 of the number preceding and the number following the definition “Part”;

   (g) the substitution in Regulation 1.1 for the definition “representative” of the following definition:

   “‘representative’ means a natural person employed —

   (a) by or working for an insurer and receiving or entitled to receive remuneration; and

   (b) for the purpose of rendering services as intermediary in relation to the policies entered into or to be entered into by the insurer only;”;

   (h) the deletion in Regulation 1.1 of the definition “Schedule”;

   (i) the deletion in Regulation 1.1 of the number preceding and the number following the definition “section”; and
the substitution in Regulation 1.1 for the definition “services as intermediary” of the following definition:

“services as intermediary” means any act performed by a person –

(a) the result of which is that another person will or does or offers to enter into, vary or renew a policy; or

(b) with a view to –

(i) maintaining, servicing or otherwise dealing with;

(ii) collecting or accounting for premium payable under; or

(iii) receiving, submitting or processing claims under, a policy.”.

4. Part 3 of the Regulations is hereby deleted.

5. Part 4 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for that Part of the following Part:

“PART 4
AUTHORISATION OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS BY INTERMEDIARIES
(SECTION 45)

Authorisation

4.1(1) Any authorisation referred to in section 45 provided by an insurer to an independent intermediary to receive, hold or in any other manner deal with a premium payable under a policy of that insurer must be in writing.

(2) A written authorisation referred to in subregulation (1) must, amongst other things –

(a) specify the duration of the authorisation and the functions that may be performed under the authorisation;

(b) specify the level and standard of services that must be rendered in terms of the authorisation;

(c) specify the operational requirements that the independent intermediary must meet at all times to render services under the authorisation;

(d) specify the purposes for which premiums of the insurer received or held by the independent intermediary may and may not be utilised for by the independent intermediary;

(e) provide for appropriate requirements relating to the termination of the authorisation, including an adequate notice period, that take into account the interests of policyholders;
provide for the type and frequency of reporting by the independent intermediary on the services rendered under the authorisation; and

provide for the manner in and the means by which an insurer will monitor the independent intermediary’s performance under and compliance with the authorisation.

(3) An insurer may not, for purposes of subregulation (2)(d), authorise an independent intermediary to utilise premiums for a purpose that could potentially lead to a significant increase in risk to the insurer.

(4) An independent intermediary may not delegate an authorisation that has been granted to it in accordance with section 45.

(5) An insurer must, before it authorises an independent intermediary under section 45, and at all times thereafter, be satisfied that –

(a) the independent intermediary is fit and proper and has the necessary operational ability to satisfactorily perform the functions or activities contemplated in the authorisation;

(b) such authorisation will not materially increase risk to the insurer; and

(c) such authorisation will not compromise the fair treatment of or continuous and satisfactory service to policyholders.

(6) An insurer must on an ongoing basis take reasonable steps to monitor whether an independent intermediary authorised under section 45 receives, holds or in any other manner deals with premiums in accordance with the authorisation and in accordance with this Part.

(7) An insurer must have appropriate contingency plans in place to address any shortcomings in the independent intermediary’s performance of the authorised functions that it may identify through the monitoring contemplated in subregulation (6) or otherwise become aware of.

Requirements relating to receiving premiums

4.2(1) The payment of a premium to an independent intermediary authorised under section 45 to receive a premium is deemed to be a payment to the insurer under the policy concerned.

(2) An independent intermediary who receives premiums must account for such premiums properly and promptly and open and maintain one or more separate bank account into which premiums are to be received.

(3) A separate bank account referred to in subregulation (2) may only contain monies collected from policyholders and may not contain any monies or funds of the independent intermediary.

(4) All premiums received by an independent intermediary –

(a) through electronic means must be received into a bank account referred to in subregulation (2); or
(b) in cash must be deposited into a bank account referred to in subregulation (2) within 1 business day after a premium is received.

(5) When an independent intermediary receives a premium in cash, that independent intermediary must as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the premium give to the payer a written receipt for the premium received containing the name, address and telephone number of the recipient, the policy number and the name of the insurer on whose behalf the premium is received.

(6) An independent intermediary must within a period of 15 days after the end of every month, pay to the insurer concerned the total amount of the premiums received during that month.

(7) Despite subregulation (6), an independent intermediary may, subject to the insurer’s authorisation, prior to paying the total amount of the premiums received to the insurer reduce that amount by the value of –

(a) any refund of premiums due and payable by the insurer to any policyholder or prospective policyholder represented by such independent intermediary in respect of the policies that are subject to the authorisation granted by the insurer;

(b) any consideration payable to that independent intermediary by the insurer for rendering services as intermediary in respect of the policies concerned.

(8) If more than one independent intermediary is authorised by an insurer to receive premiums in relation to the same policy, the period between the receipt thereof from the insured or any person on his or her behalf and payment to the insurer shall not exceed the period contemplated in subregulation (6).

Returns

4.3(1) An independent intermediary who has been authorised under section 45 must in respect of every month in respect of which the authority is in force, furnish the insurer concerned with returns –

(a) in the form required by that insurer;

(b) containing information relating to at least the premiums received, the commission payable to that intermediary and the amounts paid to the insurer in respect of the policies concerned; and

(c) within a period of 15 days after the end of the month concerned.

Exemption

4.4(1) The Authority may, on reasonable grounds, on application from an insurer or on the Authority’s own initiative, subject to such conditions as the Authority may determine, exempt an insurer or independent intermediary from any requirement of this Part if the Authority is satisfied that the granting of the exemption –

(a) is necessary because practicalities impede the strict application of a specific provision of this Part or another Act of Parliament regulates an
activity that is subject to this Part and that such regulation of the activity justifies the exemption from a specific requirement of this Part;

(b) will not materially increase risk to the insurer;

(c) will not be contrary to the public interest; and

(d) will not compromise the fair treatment of or continuous and satisfactory service to policyholders.”.

6. Part 5 of the Regulations is hereby amended by -

(a) the substitution for Regulation 5.2 in Part 5A of the following regulation:

“Time and payment of commission

5.2 Commission shall not be paid or accepted before the date on which the premium in respect of which it is payable has been paid to the insurer.”;

(b) the substitution for Regulation 5.3 in Part 5A of the following regulation:

“Maximum commission payable

5.3(1) Subject to subregulation (2), no commission shall exceed, in respect of -

(a) a motor policy and a policy underwritten under the “Motor” class of non-life insurance business as set out in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the Insurance Act, 12.5 per cent of the premium payable under the policy;

(b) a contract identified in category 1, 2 and 3 in the table under regulation 7.2(1) of the Regulations, the maximum commission specified in column two of the Scale below (in relation to the monthly premium band specified in column 1); and

(c) any other policy, 20 per cent of the premium payable under the policy.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), -

(a) paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) does not apply to a policy underwritten by a microinsurer under the “Motor” class of non-life insurance business as set out in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the Insurance Act in respect of which the aggregate value of the policy benefits is R120,000 or less;

(b) paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) does not apply to a policy underwritten by a microinsurer.”;

(c) the substitution for Regulation 5.4 in Part 5A of the following regulation:

“Reversal of commission

5.4 If a premium or any part thereof is for any reason refunded by an insurer, the commission payable in terms of this Part in respect of that premium, or the part of that premium, which is so refunded, shall be refunded, to the insurer by the person to whom it was paid.”;
(d) the substitution for Regulation 5.5 in Part 5A of the following regulation:

"Commission when policy comprises combination of policies"

5.5(1) If a policy is a contract comprising a combination of any two or more of the short-term policies defined in section 1, the maximum commission payable shall be determined by aggregating the maximum payable in terms of this Part in respect of each of the separate kinds of policies comprising the combination by reference to the premium payable for each such policy, and if the premium attributable to each component is not specified in or ascertainable from the policy, the maximum shall not exceed that which would have been payable had the policy been the kind of policy to which the lowest maximum rate of commission applies.

(2) Despite sub-regulation (1), if a policy is a contract comprising a combination of any two or more of the short-term policies defined in section 1 and one of the policies is a contract referred to in category 1, 2 or 3 in the table under regulation 7.2(1), the maximum commission payable shall be determined by aggregating the maximum payable in terms of this Part in respect of each of the separate kinds of policies comprising the combination by reference to the premium payable for each such policy, and if the premium attributable to each component is not specified in or ascertainable from the policy, the maximum commission payable for the whole of the policy shall not exceed the maximum commission allowable under Scale in Regulation 5.3(1)."

(e) the substitution in paragraph (2) in Regulation 5.6 in Part 5B for the definition “cell structure” of the following definition:

“cell structure’ has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Insurance Act.”

(f) the substitution for Regulation 5.10 in Part 5C of the following regulation:

"Definitions"

5.10 In this Part 5C “binder function” has the meaning assigned to it in Part 6.”

7. Part 6 of the Regulations is hereby amended by –

(a) the substitution in Regulation 6.1 for the definition “commercial lines business” of the following definition:

“commercial lines business’ means short-term insurance business other than in respect of personal lines business;”;

(b) the substitution in Regulation 6.1 for the definition “governing body” of the following definition:

“governing body’ has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Financial Sector Regulation Act, 2017 (Act No. 9 of 2017);”;

(c) the substitution in Regulation 6.1 for the definition “insurer” of the following definition:

“insurer’ means a short-term insurer but excludes SASRIA as defined in section 1 and referred to in the Conversion of SASRIA Act, 1998 (Act 134 of 1998);”;

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(d) the substitution in Regulation 6.1 for the definition “policy” of the following definition:

“policy’ means a policy other than a short-term reinsurance policy;’’;

(e) the insertion in Regulation 6.1 after the definition “this Part” of the following definition:

“transformation in the insurance sector’ has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Insurance Act;’; and

(f) the insertion after paragraph (q) in subregulation (1) in Regulation 6.3 of the following paragraph:

“(qA) provide for mechanisms and measures that will assist the insurer in meeting procurement, enterprise and supplier development targets relating to the transformation in the insurance sector;”.

8. Part 8 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for that Part of the following Part:

“PART 8
TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

8.1 These regulations are called the Regulations under the Short-term Insurance Act, 1998.

8.2 The amendments to the Regulations, subject to regulations 8.3 and 8.4, take effect on 1 July 2018.

8.3 Despite regulation 8.2, the –

(a) insertion of –

(i) regulation 4.1(2), (3), (4), (6) and (7); and

(ii) regulation 4.2(2), (3) and (4);

in Part 4 takes effect 12 months after the date referred to in regulation 8.2; and

(b) insertion of paragraph (q) in subregulation (1) in regulation 6.3 of Part 6 takes effect –

(i) on the date referred to in regulation 8.2 for binder agreements entered into on or after the date referred to in regulation 8.2;

(ii) on 1 January 2019 for binder agreements entered into before the date referred to in regulation 8.2.

8.4 Despite regulation 8.2, the following amendments made to the Regulations through Government Notice 1439 as published in Government Gazette 41334 on 15 December 2017 take effect as follows –

(a) insertion of subregulations (2) and (3) in regulation 5.8 in Part 5B takes effect –
(i) on the effective date for binder agreements entered into on or after the effective date;

(ii) for binder agreements entered into after 1 January 2017 but before the effective date, the earliest of –

(aa) 6 months after the effective date; or

(bb) the date on which any amendment to binder fees payable under such binder agreement is made;

(iii) for binder agreements entered into before 1 January 2017, the earliest of –

(aa) 12 months after the effective date; or

(bb) the date on which any amendment to binder fees payable under such binder agreement is made;

(b) insertion of subregulation (2) in regulation 6.2A in Part 6 takes effect 24 months after the effective date; and

(c) amendment to paragraph (p) in subregulation (1) in regulation 6.3 in Part 6 takes effect 24 months after the effective date.

8.5 For purposes of regulation 8.4 “effective date” means 1 January 2018."