REMEDIES & ENFORCEMENT

UNIT: GOVERNANCE SURVEILLANCE & ENFORCEMENT (GSE)

Dumile Rubushe 19 November 2015



CIPC Enforcement Objective

To ensure the efficient, effective and widest possible enforcement of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 (as amended) and any other legislation listed in Schedule 4 of this Act

Categories of Enforcement

Enforcement can be divided into two categories, i.e.

- Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR")
- Investigations of complaints

Alternative Dispute Resolution

ADR a alternative to applying for relief to a court, or filing a complaint with the CIPC

- Primarily a Companies Tribunal function
- Types of "contraventions" suitable for ADR
- Companies Tribunal assist in the resolution of dispute through ADR process.
- The use of ADR process by the complainant is voluntary
- The other party must agree to the use of ADR in terms of **section 166** of the Act. If the party is not participating, in good faith, the Tribunal must issue a certificate in a prescribed form stating that ADR process has failed.
- Companies Tribunal that has resolved a dispute or helped the parties to resolve a dispute may record the resolution in the form of an order.

Consent Orders

- Section 173 Consent orders
 - Consent order seeks to resolve matter between CIPC
 - and the respondent
 - High court must confirm consent order in terms of its rules
 - A confirmed consent order may include damages

Alternative Dispute Resolution (cont.)

CIPC ADR process:

- Complete Form CTR 132.1 to approach the Companies Tribunal with the request and submit to:
- Emails: <u>Registry@companiestribunal.org.za;</u>

 <u>Tmputle@companiestribunal.org.za</u>
- Contact Numbers: Tel: (012) 394 3071, (012) 394 1992,

Fax: (012) 394 4071

Website: <u>www.companiestribunal.org.za</u>

Investigation of Complaints

The authority to investigate is prescribed in section 168 read with section 209 of the Act:

Section 209 – Appointment of Inspectors

 The Commissioner must furnish the inspector with a certificate of appointment in order to carry out an investigation

Section 176 to 179 – Powers to support investigations

 The Commissioner may issue a summons to a person, who is believe to be able to furnish information or documents relevant to an investigation, to appear before an inspector

Initiating a Complaint

Section 168 — Initiating a complaint

(a) an alleged contravention of this Act: or

(b) other specified circumstances.

PROVISION IN THE 2008 ACT (Section 168) **PERTINENT ISSUES** Any person may file a complaint with the Commission by Initiating a complaint completing Form CoR 135. 168. (1) Any person may file a complaint in writing — The complaint must be: - in writing, (a) with the Panel in respect of a matter contemplated in Part B or C of Chapter 5, or in the Takeover - in respect of any provision of this Act Regulations: or - alleging that a person has acted inconsistently - with this Act, or (b) with the Commission in respect of any provision of - complainant's rights under this Act not referred to in paragraph (a), alleging that a - this Act, or person has acted in a manner inconsistent with this - under a company's MOI or Act, or that the complainant's rights under this Act, or - rules have been infringed. under a company's Memorandum of Incorporation or rules, have been infringed. A complaint may be initiated directly by the Commission: - on its own motion or (2) A complaint may be initiated directly by the Commission, - on the request of another regulatory authority. or the Panel, as the case may be, on its own motion or on the request of another regulatory authority. The Minister may direct the Commission to investigate - an alleged contravention of this Act: or - other specified circumstances. (3) The Minister may direct the Commission, as contemplated in section 190(2)(b), or the Panel to investigate—

Complaints to address alleged contraventions

- A complaint relating to an alleged contravention of the Act may be reported to CIPC as follows:
 - Complete a Form CoR135.1; and
 - Submit the completed CoR135.1 to email address: <u>CoR135.1complaints@cipc.co.za</u>
- Enquiries: Must be lodged on CIPC website: www.cipc.co.za/enquires
- Please ensure that you substantiate your allegations. If the allegations do not constitute grounds for remedy under the Companies Act 2008, it will not be investigated.

Offences - Civil and/or Criminal

- Section 22(1) Reckless Trading prohibited
- Section 22(2) & 22(3) Reckless Trading prohibited
- Section 26 (9) Access to company records
- Section 28 (3) Accounting records
- Section 29 (6) Financial statements
- Section 31 (4) Access to financial statements or related information

Offences (cont.)

- Section 32 (5) Use of a company name and a registration number
- Section 214 False statement, reckless conduct and non compliance
- Section 215 Hindering administration of Act

Outcome of Investigations

Section 170 – Outcome of investigation:

Commission may —

- (i) excuse a respondent;
- (ii) refer the complaint to the Companies Tribunal;
- (iii) issue a notice of non-referral to complainant;
- (iv) resolve matter by consent order;
 - (v) commence proceedings in a court in the name of the complainant;
 - (vi) refer the matter to the NPA, or other regulatory authority;
 - (vii) issue a compliance notice in terms of section 171.

Compliance Notices

- Section 171 Issuance of compliance notices
 - Issued to person who has contravened or benefited from contravening the Act
 - Notice requires certain action to be preformed by the person to whom it is addressed to
 - Information contained in a Notice
 - Notice remains in force until set aside by Companies Tribunal or a court or when CIPC issues compliance notice
 - Failure to comply with notice empowers CIPC to either apply to a court for an administrative fine or refer matter to NPA for prosecution

Referral of Complaints to Court

- Section 174 Referral of complaints to court
 - If CIPC issues notice of non-referral, complainant may apply to a court for leave to refer the matter directly to the court
 - A court may grant leave under certain circumstances
 - Court may impose certain remedies

Administrative fines

Section 175 - Administrative fines

- Under certain circumstances a court, on application by the Commission, may impose an administrative fine
- Specific factors must be taken into consideration when determining the amount of an administrative fine
- A fine must be paid into the National Revenue Fund referred to in section 213 of the Constitution
- The Minister may make a regulation prescribing the maximum amount of an administrative fine, which amount must be not less than RI 000 000.00

Thank You

Questions?