

- (b) the intervention must end if—
 - (i) the Cabinet member responsible for local government affairs disapproves the intervention within 28 days after the intervention began or by the end of that period has not approved the intervention; or
 - (ii) the Council disapproves the intervention within 180 days after the intervention began or by the end of that period has not approved the intervention; and
 - (c) the Council must, while the intervention continues, review the intervention regularly and may make any appropriate recommendations to the provincial executive.
- (3) If a Municipal Council is dissolved in terms of subsection (1)(c)—
- (a) the provincial executive must immediately submit a written notice of the dissolution to—
 - (i) the Cabinet member responsible for local government affairs; and
 - (ii) the relevant provincial legislature and the National Council of Provinces; and
 - (b) the dissolution takes effect 14 days from the date of receipt of the notice by the Council unless set aside by that Cabinet member or the Council before the expiry of those 14 days.
- (4) If a municipality cannot or does not fulfil an obligation in terms of the Constitution or legislation to approve a budget or any revenue-raising measures necessary to give effect to the budget, the relevant provincial executive must intervene by taking any appropriate steps to ensure that the budget or those revenue-raising measures are approved, including dissolving the Municipal Council and—
- (a) appointing an administrator until a newly elected Municipal Council has been declared elected; and
 - (b) approving a temporary budget or revenue-raising measures to provide for the continued functioning of the municipality.
- (5) If a municipality, as a result of a crisis in its financial affairs, is in serious or persistent material breach of its obligations to provide basic services or to meet its financial commitments, or admits that it is unable to meet its obligations or financial commitments, the relevant provincial executive must—
- (a) impose a recovery plan aimed at securing the municipality's ability to meet its obligations to provide basic services or its financial commitments, which—
 - (i) is to be prepared in accordance with national legislation; and