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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE « DEPARTEMENT VAN 1USTISIE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA + REPUBLIEK YAN SUID-AFRIKA

AAN ¢ VAN:

FAKSNR.: &1 28 210 FAKSNR.: (021) 230472

VIR AMNDAG: ROr Rameni Weked@ | [DEPARTEMENT: JustISIS DEPARTEMENT: Thee Gummijsmjon | + IAFDELING: DIE GRIFFIER

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BOODSKAP SUBMISSION TO THE COMMISSION ON REGIONS

REF: 1/11/ ,,/[2

## SERTIFIKAAT INGEVOLGE CMSENDBRIEF:5 VAN 1990

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The Commission
c/o Dr Renosi Mokate (Tecrnical Secretary ¢f the Commession;
Th letter is being faxed to meet the deadline. The original of The letter and the map referred to therein is being sernt by post,
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## (SN e R R, SUFRE JE L = .3

â\200\230 MEMORANDUM TQ THE COMMISSION ON THE DEMARCATION/DELIMITATION OF REGICNS FROM THE JUDGES OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

PROVINCIAL DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT. o oSt ot i OUPREME COURT.

The Judges of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court have taken note of the aprointment by <he Negotiating Council of the Commission an the Demarcation/Delimitation of Regiong.

As the possibility exists that such demarcation/delimitation might adversely affect the existing area o?f Jurisdiction, infrastructure and administration of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court as it presently functions, the Judge President and such other Judges a2z he may consider necessary, request the opportunity as interes<ed parties to present written and oral representations and recommendationa %o the Commission and, if needs be, to \*the Negotiating Ccuncil.

For the  $\tilde{A}$ ©onvenience of the Commission, a map showing the present boundaries of the area of jurisdiction of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division is attached.

In respect of those sspects which the Commission ia obliged to take into consideration, we make the following submissions.

1.1. As to the historical boundaries and infrastructures:  $^{\mbox{\scriptsize M}}$ 

The'boundaries of the area of Jjurisdiction of the Cape Provincial Division are the result of a leng process of historical developmen: in which the main focus has been the efficient administration of Justice with due regard te the convenience of litigants and their legal representatives. In the main the eastern boundaries of the court's area of Jurisdiction were laid down in 1864 (in terms of the schedule to The Administration of

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Justice Act, No. 21 of 1864 (Cape)) and they rave remained cocnstant with minimal changes since then., Ths northern boundaries were fixed in 1855 (in terms of section 3 of Act 62 câ¢f 1955, purauant <0 the recommendations of the Watermeyer Commission) with an alteration in 1969 when three further distric-s (Victoria West, Carrnarvon and Richmond) were taken away and added to the nraw Northern Cape Division in accordance with the recommendations of the Rumpff Commigsion. The northern boundaries of the area were thus serttled in 1989.

The eastern boundaries {which had remained tasically the same since 1864) acquired their present form in 1989 (when Jouberztina was added to <he Eastern Cape Division) pursuant to the recommendations of the Hefer Commission. The Commission gave careful considerazion to the question of what the eastern houndaries of \*he court's area of jurisdiction should be and was satisfied that, with the exception of Joubertina, the pre-existing boundaries should be left intact because of the considerations mentioned above. Since then no voices have been raised asking for change. the contrary it lis our understanding that the present system, including the present toundaries, gives general satigfaction,

With regard to administrative considerations, the availability of infrastructures, the necessity of limitin  $\tilde{A}$  coats, the need to minimise inconvenience and dislocation of services, the following facts and submissions are put forward for consideration:

(a) The Supramz Court, with Rogictrar, trained staff, archives and filing and co-ordinating facilities, is sited in Cape Town.

Sheriffgs for magisterial districts have long established channels of communications with the Supreme Court for purposes of expediting

service and return cof court preceasses and

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Country attorneys throughout the area cof jurisdiction have over decades established strong working relationships with Cape Town correspondents for purposea of preparation and the filing of zourt documents, information on Court procedures aï¬\201d consuitations with witriesses, and assistance with trials.

Country attorneys have also built up close and strong ties with Cape Town advocates, which facilizate obtaining advice, consultation and the efficient conduct of llitigation. The relationships are much <the same as those between country doctor and city specialists. This all is to the bhenefit of th $\tilde{\text{A}}$ © general public.,

Each existing Division of the Supreme Court has evolved local and workable practical rules  $o\hat{A}^{\circ}$ procedure which have become firmly entrenched so &3 to facilitate and speed up legal procedures. This results in cost saving. Similar considerations apply to the relationship between country and Cape Town city attorneys in regarda to the Deeds Registry office and the office of the Master of the Supreme Court both of which are situated in Cepe Town. The expeditious handling of propeÃ@rty transfers, the registration of bonds, servitudes and related property matters as well as estate and will matters is of considerable importance to the public in general and the commercial world in particular.

Business and commercial firms in Cape Town and surrounding areas have for generations been the main suppliers of aservices and goods to the areas and towns referred tc. Therz are few established regular lines of supply from esst of Plettenberg Bay. Consequently in any disputes between suppliers and their customers it is essential that such aispurtes by hewsd and

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d2alt with by a Court where the interested perties fall within its jurisdiction., It would lead \*o a dramatic increase in legal cos<s if enother Court outside tre existing commercial and legal areas were to have to Try those cases, It facilitates the resolution of sut¢h disputes if this takes place at the seat of tre Court where most of the businesses operaze. The population of the Weatern, North Western (UF to Springbok) Small and Great Karoo (up to Beaufeort West) and the South Eastern Cape { (up ©O and including Plet:enberg Bay) is largely homogensous. The cverwhelming majority of ceases are conducted in either the English or Afrikaans language. The Court infrastructure, such as Registrar, clerks, typists, Sheriffs and Messengers of Court, are in a pesition to cater for the needs of this homogeneous public. The infrastructure in connection with Circuit Courts, appeals and reviews from magisterial decisions has been firmly established in this Court's seat in Cape Town, Considerable disruption and inconvenience would foliow if the area of jJurisdiction, which as statesd was demarcated after considerable debate as to the advisability and feasibility of the areas incorporated, were now to be changed. The abeocve considerations apply as cogently to the office of the Attorney-General of the Cape of Good Hope and his staff of trained Supreme Court prosecutors. The co-ordination with Magistrates, Deputy Sheriffs and messengers of court and practitioners in the areas concerned works well and in the interests of the public. Geographically the infrastructure is sound, and should in the public inter retained.

## Chambers

Cape Town : (TT Faj"\)

18 June 1993, JUDGE PRESIDENT

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