## SPECIAL TRIBUNAL OF SOUTH AFRICA Judgment summary

	SIU v Inqaba Yokulinda and Others	
URL	https://lawlibrary.org.za/akn/za/judgment/zast/2023/1/eng@2023-01-	
	<u>03</u>	
Citations	(GP/01/2022) [2023] ZAST I	
Date of judgment	3 January 2023	
Keyword(s): <sup>1</sup>	Application, applicant, respondent, special tribunal, special	
	investigating unit, interdict, disputed property, order, striking out,	
	rescission, extension, preserve, preservation order, grant funding,	
	construction, service provider, proposal, feasibility study, grant	
	agreement, performance, progress reports, bank statements,	
	evidence, review application, case management meeting, unlawful	
	activities, interests of justice, fairness, equity, interpretation, power	
	to extend, good cause, consent, lapsed, malpractice,	
	maladministration, state institutions, settlement agreement, repay	
	monies, irregular, fraudulent, prejudice, delay, explanation, ex parte	
	application, default judgement, proceeds from unlawful activities,	
	condonation	
Case type <sup>2</sup>	Four applications	
Result	Condonation for late filing of the Extension Application by the SIU	
	was granted, and the Preservation Order was revived. The	
	Reconsideration Applications, the Application to Strike Out and the	
	Application for Rescission were all dismissed.	
Flynote <sup>3</sup>	<b>Special Tribunal Proceedings</b> – Extension of time – the Special	
	Tribunal may, on good cause shown, extend any time period	
	stipulated in an order made by the Special Tribunal, and condone	
	non-compliance with the Rules	
Legislation and	<ul> <li>Rules 14, 12 and 24 of the Special Tribunal's Rules</li> </ul>	
International Instruments <sup>4</sup>	·	
Cases cited as authority <sup>5</sup>	n/a	
Facts <sup>6</sup>	The first respondent ( <b>Yokulinda</b> ) had applied for grant funding	
	from the thirteenth respondent, the National Lotteries Commission	
	(NLC), for the construction of athletic tracks. Once the funding	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Clarify the type of issues that come up in the case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Whether Trial, Application or Appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> **Area of law** - topic – subtopic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Legislation/ International instrument title and section numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> List of cases considered to be <u>important precedent</u> (case name and citation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Brief facts about the case (max 150 words).

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	was approved, the fourth respondent (Unicus) received a portion
	of the grant but did not perform in terms of the Grant Agreement.
	Yokulinda subsequently applied for and was granted additional
	funding from the NLC without being required to furnish any
	progress reports. The applicant, the Special Investigating Unit (SIU),
	found evidence that monies from the Unicus bank account has been
	utilised for various unlawful expenses and following the
	investigation, the SIU applied for the preservation order in the main
	application, to interdict or preserve the property and assets of the
	fifth, sixth, and seventh respondents for their involvement in the
	unlawful activities. The Special Tribunal had granted the
	preservation order pending the institution of a review application by
	the SIU within 30 days of the date of the order ( <b>Preservation</b>
	Order). As the SIU could not institute the review within the time
	prescribed by the order, an extension application was submitted in
	terms of Tribunal Rule 14 to condone non-compliance with the
	timeframes and an extension to file the review application
	(Extension Application). The first to sixth, ninth and twelfth
	respondents applied for the Preservation Order to be reconsidered
	(Reconsideration Applications). Unicus and the fifth respondent
	applied to have parts of the founding affidavit struck out on the
	basis that it constituted inadmissible hearsay evidence (Application
	to Strike Out), and the seventh respondent sought to rescind the
	Preservation Order (Rescission Application).
Summary <sup>7</sup>	The Special Tribunal was asked to determine whether Tribunal Rule
Juninary	14 permitted the Special Tribunal to condone non-compliance with
	time frames prescribed by an order, in this instance the
	Preservation Order. The Special Tribunal was also asked to
	determine whether there were any merits to the respondents
	objecting to the Preservation Order, whether the portions of the
	founding affidavit were inadmissible, and whether the Preservation
	Order as it related to the seventh respondent ought to be
	rescinded.
Decision/Judament <sup>8</sup>	
Decision/ Judgment <sup>8</sup>	The Special Tribunal condoned the late filing of the Extension Application sought by the SIU in terms of Tribunal Rule 14, and the
	Preservation Order was revived. The SIU was ordered to institute
	the review proceedings within 30 days of the present order. The
	Special Tribunal, however, dismissed the Reconsideration

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  Summary of the determination of legal questions and/or grounds of appeal (between 150-250 words).  $^8$  A brief summary of the ruling/judgment of the court (max 100 words).

	Applications, Application to Strike Out, and Rescission Application
_	sought by the various respondents.
Basis of the decision <sup>9</sup>	In terms of the Extension Application, the Special Tribunal was
	satisfied with the SIU's explanation regarding the reasons for the $$
	delay and found that, in the interests of justice, the Extension
	Application ought to be granted. The Special Tribunal also held that
	Rule 14 ought to be interpreted to enable the Special Tribunal to
	extend any period, on good cause shown, including any period
	stipulated by the Special Tribunal in an order.
	In terms of the Reconsideration Applications, the Special Tribunal
	found that the objections raised by the respondents did not take
	their respective cases any further, and were therefore dismissed.
	area respective cases any farther, and were therefore dismissed.
	In terms of the Application to Strike Out, the Special Tribunal found
	these to be misguided and without merit and was therefore also
	dismissed.
	Finally, in terms of the Rescission Application, the Special Tribunal
	found that the respondent had relied on the incorrect rules and, as
	it was already admitted that unlawful funds had been used to
	purchase a car for the respondent, the application was also found to
	be misguided and dismissed.
Reported by	African Legal Information Institute (AfricanLII)
Date	3 January 2023

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  A 1-2 sentence summary of the basis of the decision (i.e. which legal rules were relied on).