COURSE OUTLINE: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE B 2017

LECTURER

Ms Brahmi Padayachi

email: b.padayachi@ru.ac.za

I am indebted to the previous lecturers of this course, Adv McConnachie, Adv Roberts, Ms Macqueen and Adv Redpath for the content and structure of this course.

OVERVIEW

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE:

For the student to acquire a deeper knowledge of certain aspects of criminal procedure not covered in detail in Criminal Procedure A. It presupposes that the student has already passed Criminal Procedure A.

Together with Course A, this course should cover all the main aspects of criminal procedure encountered in practice.

HOW THIS FITS INTO THE OVERALL DEGREE STRUCTURE

As a procedural (adjectival) law subject, this course equips the student to apply the substantive criminal law in courts in South Africa. It also has close ties with the law of evidence.

CREDIT VALUE: 10 This works out as follows:

18 hours

24 lectures @ 45 mins each

.75 hours 1 written test

2 hours 1 written examination

79.25 hours Individual learning (pre- and post-lecture reading,

preparation of written assignment, test and examination

preparation)

Total: 100 hours work

ASSUMPTIONS OF PRIOR LEARNING

- General exposure to the idea of legal principles (legal theory, constitutional law, interpretation of statutes, elementary criminal procedure, criminal law).
- Ability to read and interpret statute law, read and interpret decided cases in law reports, apply the doctrine of precedent.
- Ability to analyse a set of facts; identify the legal problem contained therein, apply the appropriate law to derive a solution.

OUTCOMES

CRITICAL CROSS-FIELD OUTCOMES (CCFOs)

This course should contribute to the following critical outcomes:

- a) identify and solve problems
- b) collect, analyse and evaluate information
- c) communicate effectively
- d) recognise problem solving contexts
- e) reflect on and explore effective learning strategies
- f) critique existing legal rules
- g) work with a detailed major statute governing most of the law on a single subject

SPECIFIC INTENDED OUTCOMES

OUTCOME Students will be able to: 1. Describe • the system of criminal prosecution in South Africa: who prosecutes; when a private person is permitted to prosecute; • when a prosecution can be withdrawn or stopped; • effect of withdrawal or stopping of prosecution; • right to speedy trial • prescription in criminal law	LINKED CRITICAL OUTCOME a, b, c, d, e, f, g	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA (Note: references to relevant authority should be given in each instance) States that: Prosecution system State-driven, centrally controlled. Private prosecution only permitted when State refuses to prosecute, and when private prosecutor has peculiar and substantial interest in case; lists the rules relating to private prosecution Prosecution can be withdrawn before	paragraph style description or factual problem requiring solution Final examination (summative): paragraph style description or factual
Identify from factual scenario whether private prosecution possible, whether right to speedy trial violated, whether a crime has prescribed		plea, and later re-instituted; after plea can be stopped, in which case acquittal follows and no re-institution possible Constitution guarantees right to speedy trial; shows when right has been violated, what remedy available Prescription prevents the prosecution of most crimes after 20 years; points out which crimes not affected by prescription Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	problem requiring solution

OUTCOME Students will be able to:	LINKED CRITICAL OUTCOME	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT TASKS
 2. Describe The legal rules relating to search and seizure under the Criminal Procedure Act The constitutionality of search and seizure provisions Apply such rules in a factual scenario 	a, b, c, d, e, f, g	Sets out which articles can be searched for and seized Explains that search/seizure can be with or without warrant; sets out requirements for issuing search warrant; explains when search/seizure permitted without warrant; explains what happens to articles after seizure Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Ditto
3. Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in South African criminal trials Apply such principles in a factual scenario		Sets out principles relating to right to legal representation; from what stage of the proceedings; when accused will be entitled to legal representation at State expense; what effect of denial of such rights is Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Ditto
 4. Describe historical development of principles applicable to duty of prosecution to disclose docket and other materials to defence in criminal trial in South African 	a, b, c, d, e, f, g	Sets out development of duty of prosecutor to disclose in South Africa; explains influence of Canadian law; sets out present legal position under Constitution; sets out similar development	Ditto

interview a State witness, and apply appropriate rules 5. Describe rules applicable to drafting of indictments for criminal trials in High Court	b, c, e, f, g	Sets out what an indictment should contain; what summary of substantial facts should contain; what legal effect of summary of substantial facts	 Class discussions: examining examples (formative) Written test (summative): paragraph style description Final examination (summative): paragraph style
context and principles currently applicable; • historical development of principles relating to right of accused/defence to interview State witnesses and principles currently applicable In a factual scenario • identify whether the prosecutor is obliged to make disclosure, and apply appropriate rules • identify whether accused is entitled to		of entitlement of accused to interview State witnesses Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	

OUTCOME Students will be able to:	LINKED CRITICAL OUTCOME	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT TASKS
 the principles applicable to certain offences in which some matters do not need to be alleged or disproved by the State, but which the accused can raise and prove by way of defence the principles relating to particular cases in which the State does have to allege certain facts, but in which the State is assisted by the existence of a presumption which the accused has to discharge to escape liability the similarities and differences between these concepts Identify in a factual scenario which of these two concepts applies, and correctly apply the relevant rules to the facts. 	a, b, c, d, e, f, g	Sets out what an exemption, exception, proviso, excuse or qualification is; explains that State does not need to allege absence of such in charge, or prove absence of such in evidence; if accused seeking to rely on such he/she has to prove existence of on balance of probabilities; sets out constitutional implications of s 90 of Criminal Procedure Act Sets out effect of s 250 of Criminal Procedure Act: where absence of licence or permission an element of the offence State has to allege same in charge, but is assisted in proving such element by legal presumption Sets out similarities and differences between these two principles Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Class discussions: examining examples (formative) Written test (summative): paragraph style description or factual problem requiring solution Final examination (summative): paragraph style description or factual problem requiring solution requiring solution
7. Describethe rules relating to charging the accused with several offences arising out of a single	a, b, c, d, e, f, g	Sets out principles relating to so-called 'splitting of charges', pointing out that correct terminology and principle is legal	Ditto

 incident the rules relating to charging an accused person with an offence of which he or she has previously been convicted or acquitted the similarities and differences between these two principles Identify in a factual scenario whether either of these principles operates, and apply the relevant rules to the facts 	rule not against splitting of charges, but against improper duplication of convictions; describes the two traditional tests to determine whether there is an improper duplication of convictions; gives some examples by way of reference to case law; Sets out principles relating to rule against double jeopardy; gives the requirements for the operation of the rule; in particular deals with what is meant by 'substantial identity', court of competent jurisdiction and acquittal on merits. Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	
8. Describe the rules relating to the right of the accused to require further particulars to a charge and the duty of the prosecutor to furnish further particulars Apply such rules in a factual scenario	Sets out what further particulars accused may apply for for, at what stage, what particulars prosecutor obliged to furnish, what effect of supplied particulars is Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Ditto
9. Describe the rules relating to plea and sentence agreements between the State and the accused Apply such rules in a factual scenario	Sets out nature of plea bargaining; pros/cons; what informal plea bargaining involves; the detailed rules applicable to plea and sentence agreements under the new s 105A of Criminal Procedure Act;	Ditto

		shows how s Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario 105A addresses some of the problems that arose previously Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	
10. Describe the rules relating to the criminal liability of corporate bodies for criminal acts committed by its directors, staff or agents and the procedural requirements for prosecuting a corporate body Apply such rules in a factual scenario		Sets out principle for establishing criminal liability on part of corporate body (s 332 of Criminal Procedure Act); procedural rules for establishing such criminal liability Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Ditto
11. Describe the rules relating to appeals to higher courts in criminal cases Apply such rules in a factual scenario	a, b, c, d, e, f, g	Sets out the rules governing who can appeal; when; against what; to which court; how; requirement of leave to appeal; tests applied by appeal courts when dealing with appeals on facts, appeals against sentence; power of court of appeal to increase sentence; special types of appeal such as special entry on irregularity and reservation of question of law; powers of appeal courts generally Correctly identifies problem and solution from scenario	Ditto

OUTCOME Students will be able to:	LINKED CRITICAL OUTCOME	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT TASKS
12. Describe the nature of and rules applicable to certain quasi-criminal proceedings: inquests, asset forfeiture, criminal proceedings involving the Child Justice Act Apply such rules in a factual scenario	e, f, g	Sets out what purpose of inquest is; when inquest must be held; procedure relating to institution and holding of inquest; findings to be made; effect of findings; referral to Director of Public Prosecutions and powers of DPP; special provisions when body not recovered Sets out purpose and nature of asset forfeiture under Prevention of Crime Act; explains principles/procedure of Ch 5 of Act (criminal forfeiture); principles/procedure of Ch 6 of Act (civil forfeiture) Examination of the provisions of the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008, which makes radical alterations to the criminal justice procedure where the accused is a child.	Ditto

TEACHING METHODS

- Lectures (mainly with the aid of PowerPoint slides)
- Reading list
- Class discussion
- Assignment

RESOURCES

TEXT BOOK: Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977 (up to date version) **Other recommended reading:** Du Toit et al: Commentary on the Criminal Procedure Act

There are also other works on various aspects of criminal procedure available in the library. See for example P M Bekker et al: Criminal Procedure Handbook (9th ed).

MARK ALLOCATION

Examination 70 marks
Class test 15 marks
Class assignment 15 marks

Total 100 marks

COURSE CONTENT

TOPIC 1 – Prosecution of crime

- Who prosecutes
- Investigation of crime prior to decision whether to prosecute
- Withdrawal/stopping of prosecution.
- Prosecution to be brought within a reasonable time.
- Prescription.

Du Toit et al Commentary in the Criminal Procedure Act: Ch 1

Constitution: s179(2), 35(3)(d)

National Prosecuting Authority Act 32 of 1998 (NPAA): s2, 15, 16, 20(1),

20(5), 32

Extension of Security of Tenure Act 62 of 1997 (ESTA): s23(5)

Mattaeus: De Criminibus 48, 19, 4, 1

Roberts 'Section 18 of the Criminal Procedure Act: the balance between hope and dread' 121 (2004) *SALJ* 46

*R v Stinchcombe [1991] 3 S.C.R. 326 (Supreme Court of Canada: case may be accessed on the internet via www.canlii.org/ca/cas/scc/1991/1991scc91.html)

Crookes v Sibisi 2011 (1) SACR 23 (KZP)

S v Zuma 2006 (2) SACR 257 (W)

NDPP v Zuma 2009 (1) SACR 361 (SCA)

Shabalala & Others v Attorney-General of Transvaal & Another 1995 (2) SACR 761 (CC)

Phato v Attorney-General, Eastern Cape & Another; Commissioner of the South African Police Services v Attorney-General, Eastern Cape & Others 1995 (1) SA 799 (E)

S v Yengeni 2006 (1) SACR 405 (T)

Rozani v DPP, Western Cape 2009 (1) SACR 540 (C)

R v Heilbron 1922 TPD 99

S v Gouws 2008 (2) SACR 640 (T)

S v De Freitas 1997 (1) SACR 180 (C)

Wild v Hoffert 1998 (2) SACR 1 (CC)

Bothma v Els 2010 (1) SACR 184 (CC)

Broome v Director of Public Prosecutions, Western Cape 2008 (1) SACR 178 (C)

S v Van der Vyver 2007 (1) SACR 69 (C)

McCarthy v Additional Magistrate, Johannesburg 2000 (2) SACR 542 (SCA)

^{*}Singh v Minister of Justice 2009 (1) SACR 87 (N)

^{*}S v Magayela 2004 (1) SACR 3 (T)

^{*}Sanderson v Attorney-General, Eastern Cape 1998 (1) SACR 227 (CC)

TOPIC 2 - Search and Seizure

Constitution: s14 CPA: Ch 2 (s 19 – 36)

South African Police Services Act 68 of 1995

*Mistry v Interim National Medical and Dental Council of South Africa & Others 1998 (4) SA 1127 (CC)

*Investigating Directorate: Serious Economic Offences & Others v Hyundai Motor Distributors (Pty) Ltd & Others 2001 (1) SA 545 (CC)

S v Dos Santos 2010 (2) SACR 382 (SCA)

Mnyungula v Minister of Safety & Security 2004 (1) SACR 219 (TkH)

Beheermaatscjappij Helling I NV v Magistrate, Cape Town 2007 (1) SACR 99 (C)

Minister of Safety & Security v Van der Merwe (556/09) [2010] ZASCA 101 (7 Sept 2010)

Extra Dimension & Others v Kruger NO & Others 2004 (2) SACR 493 (T)

Young v Minister of Safety & Security 2005 (2) SACR 437 (SEC)

Polonyfis v Provincial Commissioner, SAPS 2010 (1) SACR 586 (NCK)

Minister of Safety & Security v Xaba 2004 (1) SACR 149 (D)

Toich v Magistrate, Riversdale 2007 (2) SACR 235 (C)

Nel v Deputy Commissioner of Police, Grahamstown 1953 (1) SA 487 (EDL) Lachman v S 2010 (2) SACR 52 (SCA)

Magobodi v Minister of Safety & Security 2009 (1) SACR 355 (Tk)

Magajane v Chairperson, North West Gambling Board 2006 (2) SACR 447 (CC)

Thint (Pty) Ltd V NDPP 2008 (2) SACR 421 (CC)

Minister of Safety & Security v Bennett 2009 (2) SACR 17 (SCA)

TOPIC 3 - Legal Representation

Constitution: s35(2)(b) and (c)

s35(3)(f) and (g)

s35(5)

CPA: s73

*S v Vermaas; S v Du Plessis 1995 (2) SACR 125 (CC)

*S v Halgryn 2002 (2) SACR 211 (SČÁ)

*S v Swanepoel 2000 (1) SACR 384 (O), 2000 (7) BCLR 818 (O)

*S v Melani & Others 1996 (1) SACR 335 (E)

*S v Chabedi 2004 (1) SACR 477 (W)

*S v Tandwa 2008 (1) SACR 613 (SCA)

S v Owies 2009 (2) SACR 107 (C)

Ehrlich v CEO, Legal Aid Board 2006 (1) SACR 346 (E)

S v Dangatye 1994 (2) SACR 1 (A)

S v Cordier 2004 (2) SACR 481 (T)

S v Morrison 1988 (4) SA 164 (T)

S v Nkondo 2000 (1) SACR 358 (W)

^{*}Hlantlalala & Others v Dyanti NO & Another 1999 (2) SACR 541 (SCA)

S v Ndlovu; S v Sibisi 2005 (2) SACR 645 (W)

S v Sikhipha 2006 (2) SACR 439 (SCA) at para. [10]

S v Mvelase 2004 (2) SACR 531 (W)

TOPIC 4 - Disclosure by prosecution

Du Toit et al Commentary in the Criminal Procedure Act: Commentary on

s201

Constitution: s32, s35(3)

Promotion of Access to Information Act 2 of 2000 (PAIA): s39

CPA: s60(14)

*R v Steyn 1954 (1) SA 324 (A)

*R v Stinchcombe [1991] 3 S.C.R. 326 (Supreme Court of Canada: case may be accessed on the internet via www.canlii.org/ca/cas/scc/1991/1991scc91.html)

*Phato v Attorney-General, Eastern Cape & Another; Commissioner of the South African Police Services v Attorney-General, Eastern Cape & Others 1995 (1) SA 799 (E)

*Shabalala & Others v Attorney-General, Transvaal & Another 1995 (2) SACR 761 (CC); 1996 (1) SA 725 (CC)

S v Shiburi 2004 (2) SACR 314 (W)

Du Toit & Others v DPP Transvaal 2004 (2) SACR 584 (T)

S v Dlamini; S v Dladla & Others; S v Joubert; S v Schietekat 1999 (2) SACR

51 (CC); 1999 (4) SA 623(CC)

S v Crossberg 2008 (2) SACR 317 (SCA)

S v Rowand 2009 (2) SACR 450 (W)

TOPIC 5 - Indictments in High Court

Effect of s75(2) CPA

Effect of s119 CPA

CPA: s144, 75, 119, 120, 121, 122

*S v Mpetha & Others (1) 1981 (3) SA 803 (C)

S v Van Vuuren 1983 (1) SA 12 (Á)

S v Mlonyeni & Others 1994 (2) SACR 255 (E)

S v Hendrix 1979 (3) SA 816 (D)

TOPIC 6 - Exemptions, exceptions, provisos

Constitution: s35(3)(h)

CPA: s 90, s250

Firearms Control Act 60 of 2000: s3, 98

*S v Manamela & Others 2000 (3) SA 1 (CC)

*R v Von Wielligh & Another 1959 (4) SA 352 (C)

S v Baloyi 2000 (2) SACR 425 (CC)

```
S v Dormehl 1965 (1) SA 333 (T)
```

S v Everson 1980 (2) SA 913 (NC)

S v Fransman 2000 (1) SACR 99 (W)

S v Zuma 1995 (1) SACR 568 (CC) at [41]

S v Singo 2002 (4) SA 858 (CC)

TOPIC 7 – Rule against duplication of convictions

Du Toit et al Commentary in the Criminal Procedure Act: pp 14-6f CPA: s83, 336

```
*S v Grobler en 'n ander 1966 (1) SA 507 (A)
```

- *S v Prins en 'n ander 1977 (3) SA 807 (A)
- *S v Moloto 1982 (1) SA 844 (A)
- *S v Longdistance (Natal) (Pty) Ltd & Others 1990 (2) SA 277 (A)
- *S v Benjamin en 'n ander 1980 (1) SA 950 (A)
- *R v Khan & Others 1949 (4) SA 868 (N)
- *S v Naidoo 2003 (1) SACR 431 (SCA)
- S v Pakane 2008 (1) SACR 518 (SCA)
- S v Mampa 1985 (4) SA 633 (C)
- S v Whitehead 2008 (1) SACR 431 (SCA)

TOPIC 8 - Further particulars to charge

CPA: s87

```
*S v Cooper & Others 1976 (2) SA 875 (T)
```

*S v Sadeke 1964 (2) SA 674 (T)

*R v Verity-Amm 1934 TPD 416

*R v Adams & Others 1959 (1) SA 646 (Spec Crim Ct)

*S v Mpetha & Others (1) 1981 (3) SA 803 (C)

Du Toit & Others v DPP Transvaal 2004 (2) SACR 584 (T)

S v Levenstein Unreported judgment WLD case 317/2004

S v Alexander & Others 1964 (1) SA 249 (C)

Behrman v Regional Magistrate, Southern Transvaal & Another 1956 (1) SA 318 (T)

S v Suliman 1968 (1) SA 560 (T)

S v Western Areas Ltd & Others 2005 (1) SACR 441 (SCA)

TOPIC 9 - The Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Convict

CPA: s106(1)(c) and (d) s106(3) s313 s322 s324

- *S v Ndou 1971 (1) SA 668 (A)
- *S v McIntyre en andere 1997 (2) SACR 333 (T)
- *R v Constance 1960 (4) SA 629 (A)
- *S v Moodie 1962 (1) SA 587 (A)
- *S v Naidoo 1962 (4) SA 348 (A)
- *S v Mthetwa 1970 (2) SA 310 (N)
- S v Nkosi 1990 (1) SACR 653 (T)
- S v Nyati 1972 (4) SA 11 (T)
- S v Gabriel 1971 (1) SA 646 (RA)
- R v Ntoyaba (1886) 4 SC 249
- S v Pokela 1968 (4) SA 702 (E)

DPP, KZN v Regional Magistrate, Vryheid 2009 (2) SACR 117 (KZP)

R v Dunlop [2006] EWCA Crim 1354

TOPIC 10 - Plea and sentence agreements: sec 105A of Criminal Procedure Act

CPA: s105A

Esther Steyn 'Plea-bargaining in South Africa: current concerns and future prospects' (2007) 20 SACJ 206

- *S v Blank 1995 (1) SACR 62 (A)
- *North Western Dense Concrete CC & Another v Director of Public Prosecutions, Western Cape 1999 (2) SACR 669 (C)
- *S v Esterhuizen 2005 (1) SACR 490 (T)
- *S v Sassin & Others [2003] 4 All SA 506 (NC)

Van Eeden v Director of Public Prosecutions (Cape) 2005 (2) SACR 22 (C)

- S v Solomons 2005 (2) SACR 432 (C)
- S v Yengeni 2006 (1) SACR 405 (T) at [23] [25]

TOPIC 11 - Prosecution of corporations, etc.

CPA: s332

Louise Jordaan 'New perspectives on the criminal liability of corporate bodies' 2003 *Acta Juridica* 48 [Available on HeinOnLine]

- *R v Bennett & Co (Pty) Ltd & Another 1941 TPD 194
- *Ex parte Minister van Justisie: In re Suid-Afrikaanse Uitsaaikorpoorasie 1992 (4) SA 804 (A)
- *R v Meer & Others 1958 (2) SA 175 (N)
- *S v Klopper 1975 (4) SA 773 (A)
- *S v Coetzee 1997 (3) SA 527 (CC)

Herold NO v Johannesburg City Council 1947 (2) SA 1257 (A)

S v Western Areas Ltd 2005 (1) SACR 441 (SCA)

S v SA Metal & Machinery Co (Pty) Ltd 2010 (2) SACR 413 (SCA)

TOPIC 12 - Appeals from convictions/sentence in High Court

- Who may appeal
- To which court

Leave to appeal: test

Condonation

Constitution: s35(3)(o) CPA: s315, 316

- *R v Tremearne 1917 NPD 117
- *S v Isaacs 1968 (2) SACR 184 (A)
- *S v Hlatswayo 1982 (4) SA 744 (A)
- *Stopforth v Minister of Justice; Veenendaal v Minister of Justice 1999 (2) SACR 529 (SCA)
- *S v Rens 1996 (1) SACR 105 (CC)
- *S v Mohlathe 2000 (2) SACR 530 (SCA)
- *R v Ngubane & Others 1945 AD 185
- *R v Kuzwayo 1949 (3) SA 761 (A)
- S v Majola 1982 (1) SA 125 (A) S v Monyane 2008 (1) SACR 543 (SCA) at [28]

Maphahlele v First National Bank of South Africa Ltd 1999 (1) SACR 373 (CC)

S v Ackerman en 'n ander 1973 (1) SA 765 (A)

- S v Shabalala 1966 (2) SA 297 (A)
- S v Swanepoel 1978 (2) SA 410 (A)
- S v Zantsi 2004 (2) SACR 542 (E)

TOPIC 13 - Appeals (continued)

- Approach of appeal court
- Appeals against conviction and sentence
- Decrease/increase of sentence
- Withdrawal of appeals
- Appeals by State
- *R v Dhlumayo & Another 1948 (2) SA 677 (A)
- *S v Frazenburg 2004 (1) SACR 182 (E)
- *S v Du Toit 1979 (3) SA 846 (A)
- *S v Anderson 1964 (3) SA 494 (A)
- *S v Salzwedel 1999 (2) SACR 586 (SCA)
- *S v Swart 2004 (2) SACR 370 (SCA)
- *S v Giannoulis 1975 (4) SA 867 (A)
- *R v Adams & Others 1959 (3) SA 753 (A)
- *S v Seekoei 1982 (3) SA 97 (A)
- *Magmoed v Janse van Rensberg & Others 1993 (1) SACR 67 (A)
- S v Hadebe & Others 1997 (2) SACR 64 (SCA)
- S v Bernadus 1965 (3) SA 287 (A)
- S v Shaik 2007 (1) SACR 247 (SCA)
- S v Monyane 2008 (1) SACR 543 (SCA)
- S v Scott-Crossley 2008 (1) SACR 223 (SCA) at [10]
- DPP, Kwa-Zulu Natal v P 2006 (1) SACR 243 (SCA)
- S v Wilken 1971 (3) SA 488 (A)
- S v Masala 1968 (3) SA 212 (A)
- S v Jimenez 2003 (1) SACR 507 (SCA)
- S v Barnard 2004 (1) SACR 191 (SCA)
- S v Ferreira 2004 (2) SACR 454 (SCA)
- S v Fraser 2005 (1) SACR 455 (SCA)
- S v Basson 2003 (2) SACR 373 (SCA)

- S v Basson 2004 (1) SACR 285 (CC)
- S v Nzimande 2010 (2) SACR 517 (SCA)
- S v Petro Louise Enterprises (Pty) Ltd & Others 1978 (1) SA 271 (T)
- S v Mngoma 2009 (2) SACR 447 (E)
- S v Dlepu [2007] SCA 81 (RSA)
- S v Ramdeo [2007] SCA 65 (RSA)

TOPIC 14 - Powers of Courts of Appeal

- Magistrate's court to Provincial Division
- High Court to Full Court or Supreme Court of Appeal
- Calling of evidence on appeal
- Remittal to Court a quo

CPA: s304, 309, 310, 310A, 311, 312, 313, 316, 321, 322, 324 Supreme Court Act 59 of 1959: s21, 22

- *S v Steyn 2001 (1) SACR 25 (CC)
- *S v E 1979 (3) SA 973 (A)
- *S v Du Toit 1966 (4) SA 627 (A)
- *S v Moodie 1962 (1) SA 587 (A)
- *S v Naidoo 1962 (4) SA 348 (A)
- *S v De Jager 1965 (2) SA 612 (A)
- *S v H 1998 (1) SACR 260 (SCA)

Shinga v S; S v O'Connell 2007 (2) SACR 28 (CC)

S v Carter 2007 (2) SACR 415 (SCA)

S v EB 2010 (2) SACR 524 (SCA)

Botha v DPP (736/2007) [2009] ZASCA 42 (31 March 2009)

- S v Masinda en 'n ander 1981 (3) SA 1157 (A)
- S v Augustine 1980 (1) SA 503 (A)
- S v Tsawane & Another 1989 (1) SA 268 (A)
- S v Wilmot 2002 (2) SACR 145 (SCA)
- S v Toba 2008 (1) SACR 415 (E)

TOPIC 15 - Reservation of question of law & Irregularities in the proceedings: special entries

CPA: s317, 318

- *Magmoed v Janse van Resnberg 1993 (1) SACR 67 (A)
- *R v Adams & Others 1959 (3) SA 744 (A)
- *S v Seekoei 1982 (3) SA 97 (A)
- *S v Mushimba 1977 (2) SA 829 (A)
- *S v Tshabalala 1999 (1) SACR 412 (C)
- *S v Felthun 1999 (1) SACR 481 (C)
- *Sefatsa & Others v Attorney-General, Transvaal & Another 1989 (1) SA 821 (A)
- *S v Naidoo & Others 1974 (3) SA 706 (A)
- S v Basson 2004 (1) SACR 285 (CC) at [42] [53]

S v Nzimande 2010 (2) SACR 517 (SCA)

S v Khoza 2010 (2) SACR 207 (SCA)

S v Nkata & Others 1990 (4) SA 250 (A)

S v Moodie 1962 (1) SA 752 (A)

S v Jaipal 2005 (1) SACR 215 (CC)

DPP, Western Cape v Killian 2008 (1) SACR 247 (SCA)

S v Le Grange 2009 (1) SACR 125 (SCA)

S v Dlamini 2008 (1) SACR 501 (N)

S v Botha 2006 (1) SACR 105 (SCA)

S v Kroon 1997 (1) SACR 525 (SCA)

Bezuidenhout v DPP 2008 (2) SACR 579 (SCA)

TOPIC 16 - Taking of evidence in terms of section 205 of CPA

CPA: s205

s189, 203, 204

*Nel v Le Roux NO & Others 1996 (1) SACR 572 (CC)

*S v Mahlangu 2000 (1) SACR 565 (W)

Attorney-General, Transvaal v Kader 1991 (4) SA 727 (A)

S v Cornelissen; Cornelissen v Zeelie NO en andere 1994 (2) SACR 41 (W)

S v Waite 1978 (3) SA 896 (O)

TOPIC 17 - Inquests

Inquests Act 58 of 1959

Marais NO v Tiley 1990 (2) SA 899 (A)

Claasens en 'n Ander v Landdros, Bloemfontien en 'n Ander 1964 (4) SA 4 (O)

Timol v Magistrate, Johannesburg 1972 (2) SA 281

Van Heerden v Joubert 1994 (2) SACR 597 (A)

In re Ohlson 2008 (1) SACR 360 (E)

Magmoed v Janse van Rensberg 1991 (1) SACR 185 (C)

In re Goniwe 1994 (2) SACR 425 (SE)

Padi v Botha 1995 (2) SACR 663 (W)

TOPIC 18 - Asset forfeiture

Prevention of Organised Crime Act 121 of 1998 (POCA)

- *National Director of Public Prosecutions v Mohamed (1) 2002 (4) SA 843 (CC)
- *National Director of Public Prosecutions v Rebuzzi 2002 (2) SA 1 (SCA)
- *National Director of Public Prosecutions v Basson 2002 (1) SA 419 (SCA)
- *National Director of Public Prosecutions v Kyriacou 2004 (1) SA 379 (SCA)
- *Phillips & Others v National Director of Public Prosecutions 2003 (6) SA 447 (SCA)
- *Prophet v NDPP 2006 (2) SCAR 525 (CC)

NDPP v Mohunram 2006 (1) SACR 554 (SCA)

NDPP v Parker 2006 (1) SACR 284 (SCA)

Mohunram v NDPP 2007 (2) SACR 145 (CC)

NDPP v Geyser 2008 (2) SACR 103 (SCA)

NDPP v Braun 2009 (2) SACR 390 (WCC)

Singh v NDPP 2007 (2) SACR 326 (SCA)

TOPIC 19

Child Justice Act 75 of 2008

^{*}National Director of Public Prosecutions v Mohamed (2) 2003 (4) SA 1 (CC)

^{*}National Director of Public Prosecutions v R O Cook Properties & Others 2004 (2) SACR 208 (SCA)

^{*}Prophet v National Director of Public Prosecutions 2005 (2) SACR 670 (SCA)

^{*}National Director of Public Prosecutions: In re appeal 2005 (2) SACR 610 (N) S v Schaik 2008 (2) SACR 165 (CC)