



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

GAUTENG LOCAL DIVISION, JOHANNESBURG

UNOPPOSED RECESS MOTION COURT ROLL FOR 22 JUNE 2026

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUDGE: FISHER J

JUDGE'S SECRETARY: KNxumalo@judiciary.org.za

DIRECTIVE:

- 1. ALL MATTERS WILL PROCEED VIA MS TEAMS; THE LINK IS AT THE END OF THE ROLL.**
- 2. MATTERS HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW MUST ATTEND TO ADDING THEIR COURT ONLINE BUNDLES TO CASELINES AS THE MATTERS ARE CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE ON CASELINES AND THE JUDGE DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS.**
- 3. DRAFT ORDERS IN WORD FORMAT CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF THE MATTER ON THE ROLL MUST BE EMAILED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE JUDGE.**

1.	AHMED ABDELLA AME V. THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEE AFFAIRS # 2022-054823	2022-054823
2.	BODY CORPORATE CAMBERLEY, NO. 111/1982 V. FELIX KAJA CISHIMBI # 2026-100658	2026-100658
3.	BODY CORPORATE OF MONTEVIDEO SECTIONAL TITLE SCHEME NO. 83/1977 V. MATIAM BADAT # 2025-239621	2025-239621

4.	CLEMENT IKENNA UDEH V. ALL UNLAWFUL OCCUPIERS ERF 698 ROSETTENVILE TOWNSHIP 109 ALBERT STREET ROSETTENVILE # 2025-166406	2025-166406
5.	CREENERGY (PTY) LTD V. MAHLOHONOLO MOTSILISI MAJA # 2023-039954	2023-039954
6.	FIRSTRAND BANK LIMITED V. CARI DU TOIT N.O. # 2024-050432	2024-050432
7.	FIRSTRAND BANK LIMITED V. MARELIZA BURGER N.O. (ESTATE LATE FA BOTHA) # 2026-006618	2026-006618
8.	FRANCIS MAPURANGA V. JARSA CHUFAMO # 2024-140244	2024-140244
9.	HOGAN LOVELLS SERVICES (SOUTH AFRICA) LIMITED V. TBE THE BUSINESS EXCHANGE PROPRIETARY LIMITED # 2026-055875	2026-055875
10.	JOHANNESBURG SOCIAL HOUSING COMPANY SOC LTD V. FAITH TSOTESTI # 2026-100256	2026-100256
11.	M.S AIRCONDITIONING DISTRIBUTORS (PTY) LTD V. MAKASELAAIR CC # 2023-027998	2023-027998
12.	MOHAMED IBRAHIM NOOR V. DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS # 2025-238797	2025-238797
13.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. THANDEKILE GLORIA MHLUNGU # 2025-008042	2025-008042
14.	NEDBANK LTD V. ANGEL RAKHUTLA # 2025-150635	2025-150635
15.	PIET MAREBANE V. EXECUTOR IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SOLLY MAREBANE # 2025-109620	2025-109620
16.	RAPULA CECIL MAAKE V. MICHAEL DE JAGER # 2026-100378	2026-100378
17.	SAWINDU 08 (RF) (PTY) LTD V. MPUMELELO PROSPER NKOMO # 2024-079806	2024-079806
18.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. KURT MICHAEL HUMAN # 2025-216206	2025-216206
19.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. MBALI AYANDA MASEKO # 2025-190526	2025-190526
20.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. JONATHAN WALTERS # 2025-097882	2025-097882
21.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. OSCAR MABASA # 2024-055583	2024-055583
22.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. TAIWATEB DISTRIBUTORS (PTY) LTD # 2025-169806	2025-169806
23.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. THEMBELA TERENCE ZONKE # 2025-247946	2025-247946
24.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. JEROME IMMANUEL KUPSAMY # 2026-058229	2026-058229
25.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. THAMI ELPHUS TULO # 2026-061426	2026-061426
26.	SB GUARENTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPERTY LIMITED V. SYABONGA ABRICE SIBEKO # 2024-055880	2024-055880
27.	SB GUARENTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. DALE SAMUEL CHETTY # 2024-056820	2024-056820
28.	SERVICE COMPLEXE CARE CC T/A COMPLEX CARE V. SELECT SUPPLY SERVICES (PTY) LTD T/A PINNACLE FACILITES MANAGEMENT, BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE GROUP # 2026-024882	2026-024882
29.	SHACKLETON CREDIT MANAGEMENT (PTY) LTD V. EDUARDO DE PONTE CALDEIRA # 2024-138202	2024-138202
30.	SUPER B SA (PTY) LTD V. HYLTON SMITH # 2026-099569	2026-099569

31.	THE HOLLARD INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED V. SUNCORE MINERALS AND ENERGY (PTY) LTD # 2026-047636	2026-047636
32.	THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED V. LEATHERBACK DEVELOPERS CC # 2026-029606	2026-029606
33.	THE WILLIAM BODY CORPORATE V. DZIDZAYI MAPUYA # 2025-075419	2025-075419
34.	ZOYISILE ERNEST MZIMKHULU V. MINISTER OF POLICE # 2023-114841	2023-114841

LINK TO PROCEEDINGS

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join: <https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/380114604189717?p=fEplhrbvmp5BgDRgXL>

Meeting ID: 380 114 604 189 717

Passcode: Bo3v3cp6

[Need help?](#) | [System reference](#)

For organisers: [Meeting options](#)

10.5 REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO FILM OR RECORD JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Requests for permission to film or record judicial proceedings are received from time to time. In order to standardise the procedure, the guidelines set forth hereunder are provided.

1. It is hereby emphasised that no person may film or electronically record judicial proceedings without the prior permission of the presiding Judge. The granting and the terms of any such permission is within the discretion of the presiding Judge. The permission may be withdrawn and the terms thereof altered at any time by the presiding Judge.
2. Any party who wishes to film or electronically record judicial proceedings must request permission from the presiding Judge (through his or her secretary) at the earliest and at least 24 hours beforehand. The secretary will then establish from the presiding Judge whether permission is given and, if so, on what terms.
3. It is a healthy practice for the party wishing to film or record proceedings to obtain and furnish the Judge with comments of known interested and affected parties at the time when the request is made.
4. The presiding Judge may, before granting or refusing permission or setting terms, ascertain whether there are any objections from interested and affected parties.
5. The following terms for permission to film or record judicial proceedings serve as guidelines only, which the presiding Judge in his or her discretions may or may not follow:
 - 5.1 Equipment limitations:
 - 5.1.1 Video: The media may install two small man-operated cameras, both on tripods and together with the necessary microphones, in the court; no film, video tape or lenses may be changed whilst the court is in session.
 - 5.1.2 Audio: The media may install their own audio recording system provided this is not obstructive and does not interfere with the proceedings. Individual journalists may bring tape recorders into the court room for the purposes of recording the proceedings but changing of cassettes is not permitted while the court is in session.
 - 5.1.3 Still cameras: Only one photographer will be allowed; the location of the camera may not be changed. No changing of lenses or film is permitted while the court is in session.
 - 5.1.4 Lighting: No movie lights, flash attachments or artificial lighting devices are permitted for filming court proceedings.
 - 5.1.5 Operating signals: no visible or audible light or signal may be used on any equipment.
 - 5.1.6 Only two video camera operators and one still camera operator may be present in court during the proceedings.
 - 5.1.7 All camera, video and audio equipment must be placed in a fixed, unobstructive position in the court and must be in position at least 15 minutes before the start of the proceedings. The equipment must be operated to minimise any distraction whilst the

court is in session, and may be moved or removed only when the court is not in session. Cameras, cables and the like must not interfere with the free movement inside the court.

5.1.8 Any problems which may arise during the recording of proceedings must be attended to during adjournments only.

5.2 Use of recordings:

5.2.1 Recordings may be used only in the form of edited highlights packages for delayed broadcasting in news bulletins and in programs relating to current affairs or matters of public interest.

5.2.2 The highlights packages must present a balanced and fair reflection of the proceedings.

5.2.3 The media must focus its recordings primarily on counsel arguing the matter, and/or on the Judge/s presiding.

5.3 Pooling Arrangements:

5.3.1 Only one media organisation may conduct the video, sound and still photography activities.

5.3.2 The media organisation must be selected by the media themselves. It must operate an open and impartial distribution scheme. The footage, sound or photographs must be distributed in a 'clean' form, that is with no visible logos etc., relating to any media organization, and must be archived in a manner which makes it freely available to other media.

5.3.3 If no agreement amongst media organisations can be reached on these arrangements, no audio, video or still photography coverage may take place.

5.3.4 All constraints imposed by the Broadcasting Act No 4 of 1999 and by the code of conduct of the Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa will apply.

Practice Manual 98 January 2010

5.4 Behaviour of media representatives:

5.4.1 The conduct of all media representatives must be consistent with the decorum and dignity of the court.

5.4.2 No identifying names, marks, logos or symbols may be used on any equipment or clothing worn by media representatives.

5.4.3 All media representatives (including camera crew) must be appropriately dressed.

5.5 Further directions:

5.5.1 The Court may give further directions as it deems appropriate, including directions that portions of the proceedings may not be recorded, or that already recorded portions of the proceedings may not be publicized or distributed, and must be deleted.

5.5.2 The Court may at any stage suspend the filming or recording process if it regards the process to be disruptive of the proceedings.

5.6 There is an absolute bar on:

5.6.1 Recording (whether video or audio) of bench discussions;

5.6.2 Audio recording or close-up photography of matters of a private, confidential or privileged nature which may ensue between counsel, the attorneys and the parties.

5.6.3 Close-up photography of Judges, lawyers or litigants in court;

- 5.6.4 Recording (whether video or audio) which intrudes upon the privacy of the Judges, litigants, legal representatives and members of the public present at the proceedings.
- 5.6.5 The use of recordings (whether video or audio) for commercial or political advertising purposes;
- 5.6.6 The use of sound-bytes without the prior consent of the presiding Judge. This does not apply to extracts from judgments or orders.
6. The following court decisions are relevant to the filming, electronic recording and broadcasting of judicial proceedings:
- *SA Broadcasting Corporation Ltd v Thatcher* [2005] 4 All SA 353 (C); and
 - *SA Broadcasting Corporation Ltd v National Director of Public Prosecutions* 2007 (1) SA 523 (CC).
7. Failure to comply with this practice directive and with the terms of any permission to film or electronically record judicial proceedings may lead to contempt of court charges.

10.6 CURATOR BONIS

1. At the first hearing of the application for the appointment of a curator bonis, the only relief granted is the appointment of a curator ad litem. All other relief is postponed sine die pending receipt of the curator ad litem's and the master's report.
2. The application is re-enrolled after the aforementioned reports have come to hand.
3. Save in exceptional circumstances, which must be established on affidavit, an application for the appointment of a curator bonis will not be heard if the aforementioned reports have not been filed in the court file.
4. The consent of both the curator ad litem and the proposed curator bonis must be annexed to the application.