

THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES
THE SUPREME COURT OF SEYCHELLES

PRACTICE DIRECTION NO.1 OF 2013

In order to reduce scheduling conflicts within and between the Supreme Court and Magistrate's Court, ameliorate the competing demands upon the time of attorneys, and increase the time available for substantive hearings in all courts, I issue the following direction regarding cause listing.

1. This direction shall take effect from 1st October 2013.
2. Substantive hearings in the Civil Division of the Supreme Court (which includes the Commercial List) shall not be cause listed before 10:00 am unless a Judge makes a contrary direction in a particular case.
3. Short causes in the Civil Division of the Supreme Court shall only be cause listed on Wednesdays. Any civil short cause in the Supreme Court which is fixed by a Judge for a day other than Wednesday shall be automatically transferred by the Registry to the cause list for Wednesday of that week.
4. Each Judge shall take civil short causes in his or her own courtroom every Wednesday at the specified time:
 - 09:00 – 09:55 Chief Justice
 - 10:00 – 10:55 Judge Karunakaran
 - 11:00 – 11:55 Judge Renaud
 - 13:00 – 13:55 Judge De Silva
 - 14:00 – 14:25 Judge Robinson
 - 14:30 – 14:55 Judge Dodin
 - 15:00 – 16:00 New civil Judge (to be confirmed)
5. No other short causes in Supreme Court or Magistrate's Court proceedings shall be cause listed on Wednesdays. Any criminal short cause in the Supreme Court, and any civil or criminal short cause in the Magistrate's Court, which is fixed by a Judge or Magistrate for a Wednesday shall be automatically transferred to the Registry to the cause list for another day in that week.
6. Notwithstanding the preceding directions, in a situation of genuine emergency involving a matter not previously cause listed, any short cause may be brought before a Judge or Magistrate (as the case may be) on any day of the week.
7. Substantive hearings in all proceedings may continue to be cause listed on Wednesdays and shall, where so listed, take priority over civil short causes in the Supreme Court.
8. Any attorney who is unable to appear in the civil short cause list in the Supreme Court because of a scheduling conflict shall ensure that another attorney is adequately briefed to present short causes on his or her behalf.
9. For the purpose of this practice direction, a short cause is any appearance other than a substantive hearing in a contested *inter partes* proceeding.

10. Hearings of interlocutory motions and applications (MAs) shall be regarded as short causes unless the Judge or Magistrate directs otherwise.

Dated at Ile du Port this 3rd day of September 2013

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'FMS Egonda-Ntende', written in a cursive style.

FMS Egonda-Ntende
Chief Justice