

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE COMPETITION TRIBUNAL

(Published in Government Notice R## in Government Gazette ##### of 2001)

In terms of section 27(2) of the Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998), as amended, The Minister of Trade and Industry, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Competition Tribunal, has made the following regulations relating to the functions of the Competition Tribunal to come into operation at the time that the Competition Second Amendment Act, 2000 (Act No. 39 of 2000) comes into operation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS : Division A - Interpretation

r1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	2
Part 1 – General Provisions	5
Division A - Interpretation	5
1. Short title.....	5
2. Repeal of previous rules.....	5
3. Interpretation	5
Division B – Tribunal Office Functions.....	10
4. Office hours and address of Tribunal	10
5. Registrar	11
Part 2 - Delivery of Documents.....	12
6. Delivery of documents	12
7. Issuing documents.....	13
8. Filing documents.....	13
9. Fees	14
10. Form of Notices and Applications	14
11. Form of Certificates and Notices	15
12. Form of Annual Report.....	15
Part 3 - Access to Tribunal Records	17
13. Access to, and use of, information	17
Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures	19
Division A - Complaint Procedures	19
14. Initiating complaint proceedings.....	19
15. Form of Complaint Referral.....	19
16. Answer	20
17. Reply.....	21
18. Amending documents	21
19. Completion of complaint file	22
20. Complaint hearings	22
21. Pre-hearing conferences.....	22
22. Other powers of member at pre-hearing conference	23
23. Settlement conference	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS : Division A - Interpretation

r1

24.	Initiating consent hearings	24
25.	Consent hearings	25
<i>Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C</i>		27
26.	Initiating interim relief procedures	27
27.	Answering and Replying affidavits	27
28.	Interim relief hearings	28
Division C - Merger Proceedings		29
29.	Participation by Minister in merger proceedings	29
30.	Minister of Finance intervention	30
31.	Preliminary merger decisions	31
32.	Requests for consideration of small or intermediate mergers	32
33.	Small or Intermediate merger pre-hearing procedures	33
34.	Small or Intermediate merger hearing procedures	34
35.	Referral of large mergers	34
36.	Applications in terms of section 14A (3)	35
37.	Revocation of approval or conditional approval	36
Division D - Exemption Appeal Proceedings		38
38.	Initiating exemption appeals	38
39.	Appeal record	39
40.	Heads of argument	39
41.	Appeal hearing	40
Division E - Other Appeals, Reviews, Variations, or Enforcement Proceedings		41
42.	Initiating other proceedings.....	41
43.	Answering and Replying affidavits.....	42
Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters		43
44.	Representation of parties	43
45.	Joinder or substitution of parties	44
46.	Intervenors	44
47.	Summoning witnesses	45
48.	Witness fees	46
49.	Interpreters and translators	46
Part 6 - Withdrawals, Postponements, Set-down, and Matters Struck-off		47
50.	Withdrawals and postponements.....	47
51.	Set down of matters.....	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS : Division A - Interpretation

r1

52.	Matters struck-off.....	48
53.	Default orders.....	48
Part 7- Procedures Generally.....		49
54.	Late filing, extension and reduction of time.....	49
55.	Conduct of hearings.....	49
56.	Guidelines.....	49
57.	Record of hearing.....	50
Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation.....		51
58.	Costs and taxation.....	51
	Table CTR 2 - Notices and Applications.....	58
	Table CTR 3 – Certificates and Notices.....	59

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division A - Interpretation

r1-r3

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL RULES

REGULATING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPETITION TRIBUNAL

Part 1 – General Provisions

Division A - Interpretation

5 **1. Short title**

These Regulations may be cited as the *Competition Tribunal Rules*.

2. Repeal of previous rules

10 The Competition Tribunal Rules published in Government Notice 1940 of 1999, in Government Gazette 20386 of 20 August 1999, are repealed.

3. Interpretation

(1) Section 1 applies to the interpretation of these Rules.

(2) A word or expression that is defined in a chapter of the Act bears the same meaning in these Rules as in the Act.

15 (3) In these Rules,

(a) a reference to a section by number refers to the corresponding section of the Act;

(b) a reference to a Rule by number refers to the corresponding item of these Rules; and

(c) a reference to a sub-rule or paragraph by number refers to the corresponding item of the Rule in which the reference appears.

20 (4) In these Rules unless the context indicates otherwise,

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division A - Interpretation

r3

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- (a) “Act” means the *Competition Act, 1998* (Act No.89 of 1998), as amended from time to time;
- (b) “Answer” means a document as described in Rule 16 and filed by a respondent;
- (c) “appellant” means a party who initiates an appeal from an Exemption decision of the Commission;
- (d) “applicant” means a person who files an application in terms of Part 4 Division B or E of these Rules;
- (e) “Application” means a request submitted in terms of Part 4 - Division B or E of these Rules;
- 10
- (f) “certified copy” means a copy of a document certified by a Commissioner of Oaths;
- (g) “chairperson” means the officer of the Tribunal appointed in terms of section 26;
- (h) “Commission” means the body established by section 19;
- (i) “Commissioner” means the office holder appointed in terms of section 22;
- (j) “complaint” means either
- 15
- (i) a matter initiated by the Commission in terms of section 49B(1); or
- (ii) a matter that has been submitted to the Commission in terms of section 49B(2)(b);
- (k) “Competition Commission Rules” means the rules promulgated in terms of the Act for the regulation of procedures of the Commission;
- (l) “Complaint Referral” means an initiating document as described in Rule 14;
- 20
- (m) “Court” means the Competition Appeal Court established by section 36;
- (n) “deliver” depending on the context, means to serve, or to file, a document;

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division A - Interpretation

r3

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- (o) “Deputy Chairperson” means the officer appointed in terms of section 30;
- (p) “file”, when used as a verb, means to deposit with the registrar;
- (q) “High Court Rules” means the Rules Regulating the Conduct of the Several Provincial and Local Divisions of the High Court of South Africa, published by Government Notice R48 in Government Gazette 999 of 12 January, 1965, as amended;
- (r) “initiating document”, depending on the context, means either an Application, Complaint Referral, Notice of Appeal, a Merger Referral or Request for Consideration, or a Notice of Motion unless used to bring an interlocutory application in a matter before the Tribunal;
- 10
- (s) “initiating party”, depending on the context, means either
- (i) in the case of a Complaint Referral, the Commission, or other person referred to in Rule 14(1)(b);
- (ii) in the case of a Merger Referral, the Commission;
- (iii) in the case of consideration of a small or intermediate merger, the party who files the Request for Consideration; or
- 15
- (iv) in any other proceedings, the Applicant or the Appellant, as the case may be;
- (t) “intervenor” means any person who, in terms of the Act or Rule 46, has been granted standing to participate in particular proceedings before the Tribunal;
- (u) “Judge President” means the Judge President of the Court;
- 20
- (v) “member” means a person appointed to the Tribunal in terms of section 26;
- (w) “Merger Notice” means a notification –
- (i) voluntarily submitted in terms of section 13(2); or
- (ii) required in terms of either section 13(3) or section 13A;

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division A - Interpretation

r3

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- (x) “Merger Referral” means an initiating document as described in Rule 35;
- (y) “Notice of Appeal” means an initiating document as described in Rule 38;
- (z) “Notice of Motion”, depending on the context, means either –
- (i) an initiating document described in Part 4 - Division B or E; or
- 5 (ii) a document used to bring an interlocutory application in a matter before the Tribunal;
- (aa) “panel” means the group of members assigned by the chairperson in terms of section 31(1) to hear any particular matter before the Tribunal;
- (bb) “presiding member” means the member designated by the chair to preside over particular
- 10 proceedings of the Tribunal;
- (cc) “public holiday” means a public holiday referred to in section 1 of the Public Holidays Act, 1994 (Act 36 of 1994);
- (dd) “registrar” means the officer of the Tribunal appointed in terms of Rule 5 and includes any acting or assistant registrar;
- 15 (ee) “Reply” means a document as described in Rule 17 and filed by a respondent;
- (ff) “Request for Consideration” means a document filed in terms of Rule 33;
- (gg) “respondent” means –
- (i) in respect of an application, the firm against whom the relief is sought;
- (ii) in respect of a Complaint Referral, the firm against whom that complaint has been
- 20 initiated;
- (iii) in respect of an appeal -
- (aa) the Commission, and

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division A - Interpretation

r3

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- (bb) the firm concerned, if that firm is not the appellant, or applicant, as the case may be;
- (hh) “Rule” includes any footnote to a Rule, and any Table included within or referred to in a Rule;
- 5 (ii) “serve” means to deliver a document to a person other than the registrar;
- (jj) “sheriff” means a person appointed in terms of section 2 of the Sheriff's Act, 1986 (Act 90 of 1986), and includes a person appointed in terms of section 5 and section 6 of that Act as an acting sheriff and a deputy sheriff, respectively; and
- (kk) “Tribunal”, depending on the context, means either –
- 10 (i) the body established by section 26;
- (ii) a panel of the Tribunal convened in terms of section 31(1);
- (iii) a member of the Tribunal sitting in terms of section 31(5);or
- (iv) the registrar of the Tribunal.

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r4

Division B – Tribunal Office Functions**4. Office hours and address of Tribunal**

(1) The offices of the Tribunal are open to the public every Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays, from 08h30 to 13:00 and from 13h30 to 15h30.

5 (2) Despite sub-paragraph (1) –

(a) in exceptional circumstances the registrar may accept documents for filing on any day and at any time; and

(b) the registrar must accept documents for filing as directed by either the Tribunal or a member of the Tribunal assigned by its chairperson.

10 (3) Subject to Rules 6 and 8, any communication to the Tribunal, or a member of the staff of the Tribunal, may be –

(a) Delivered by hand to:

The Registrar,

The Competition Tribunal

15 3rd Floor, Mulayo, the dti Campus

77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria

Republic of South Africa

(b) Addressed by post to:

The Competition Tribunal

20 Private Bag X24

Sunnyside 0132

Part 1 – General Provisions : Division B – Tribunal Office Functionsr5

Republic of South Africa

- (c) Communicated by telephone on 27 12 394 3300
- (d) Transmitted by Fax on 27 12 394 0169; or
- (e) Transmitted by electronic mail to ctsa@comptrib.co.za

5 5. Registrar

The Chairperson of the Tribunal must appoint a suitably qualified person in terms of section 35 (a) to act as registrar of the Tribunal, with the authority to carry out the functions of that office in terms of these Rules.

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r6

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents**6. Delivery of documents**

- (1) A notice or document may be delivered in any manner set out in Table CTR 1.
- 5 (2) Subject to sub-rule (4), a document delivered by a method listed in the second column of table CTR 1 will be deemed to have been delivered to the intended recipient on the date and at the time shown opposite that method, in the third column of that table.
- (3) If, in a particular matter, it proves impossible to serve a document in any manner provided for in these Rules –
 - 10 (a) if the Tribunal is required to serve the document, the registrar may apply to the High Court for an order of substituted service; and
 - (b) in any other case, the person concerned may apply to the Tribunal for an order of substituted service.
- 15 (4) Subject to Rule 4(2), if the date and time for the delivery of a document referred to in Table CTR I is outside of the office hours of the Tribunal as set out in Rule 4 (1), that document will be deemed to have been delivered on the next business day.
- (5) A document that is delivered by fax must include a cover page, and a document that is transmitted by electronic mail must accompany a cover message, in either case setting out –
 - 20 (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the sender;
 - (b) The name of the person to whom it is addressed, and the name of that person's attorney, if it is being sent to the attorney for a participant;
 - (c) The date and time of the transmission;

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r7-r8

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- (d) The total number of pages sent, including the cover page; and
 - (e) The name and telephone number of the person to contact if the transmission is incomplete or otherwise unsuccessful.

7. Issuing documents

- 5 (1) If the Act or these Rules require the Tribunal to issue a document –
 - (a) the document will have been issued by the Tribunal when it has been signed, and served on any person to whom it is addressed; and
 - (b) the document may be signed and served at any time of day, despite Rule 4(1).
- (2) Rule 6 (4) does not apply to the service of a document issued by the Tribunal.

10 8. Filing documents

- (1) The registrar must assign distinctive case numbers to each initiating document.
- (2) Before serving a copy of an initiating document on any person, the initiating party must -
 - 15 (a) obtain a case number for that document from the registrar; and
 - (b) note the case number on every copy of that document.
- (3) The registrar must ensure that every document subsequently filed in respect of the same proceedings is marked with the same case number.
- (4) The registrar may refuse to accept a document from any party subsequently filed in respect of the same proceedings if the document is not properly marked with the assigned case number.
- 20 (5) A person who files any document in terms of the Act or these rules must provide to the registrar that person's –

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r9-r10

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- (a) legal name;
 - (b) address for service;
 - (c) telephone number;
 - (d) if available, email address and fax number;
 - 5 (e) if the person is not an individual, the name of the individual authorised to deal with the Tribunal on behalf of the person filing the document; and
 - (f) if the person filing the document does so as the representative of another person, they must comply with Rule 44(1).

9. Fees

- 10 (1) The fee for filing an initiating document, other than a Merger Referral or request for Consideration, is R100-00.
- (2) The registrar may charge a fee of R1-00 per A4-size page or part thereof to any person wishing to copy a document in the possession of the Tribunal and R2-00 each for the registrar's certificate on certified copies of documents.

15 10. Form of Notices and Applications

- (1) Whenever an initiating document, or other document is required to be filed for a purpose listed in column 2 of Table CTR 2, the document must be substantially in the form of the annexure listed opposite that section number in column 3 of that table, and must be produced subject to any conditions listed opposite that section number in column 4 of that table.
- 20 (2) Whenever these Rules require a document to be in a form whose number is prefixed by the letters "CC", that document must be substantially in the corresponding form prescribed in the Competition Commission Rules.

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r11-r12

11. Form of Certificates and Notices

(1) Whenever the Tribunal is required to issue a document in terms of a section of the Act shown in column I of Table CTR 3, for a purpose listed in column 2 of that table, the document must be substantially in the form of the annexure listed opposite that section number in column 3 of that table.

(2) Whenever the Tribunal is required, either in terms of the Act or these Rules, to publish a notice in the Gazette, that notice must contain at least the following information:

(a) The name of any firm, or other person directly affected by the notice.

(b) The file number assigned by the Tribunal to the relevant matter.

(c) The provision of the Act or Rules in terms of which the notice is required.

(d) A brief and concise description of the nature of the relevant matter.

(e) If the notice invites submissions, the last date on which submissions may be received.

(f) If the notice reports a decision –

(i) a brief and concise description of the nature of that decision;

(ii) a statement indicating whether reasons for the decision have been published, and if so, how a copy of those reasons may be obtained; and

(iii) a statement of any right of review of, or appeal from, that decision, including the period during which a review or appeal may be lodged.

12. Form of Annual Report

The Annual Report to be submitted by the Tribunal in terms of section 42 must be divided into the following Parts:

(a) Statement of Progress, being the statement required by section 41(1)(d).

Part 2 - Delivery of Documents : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions**r12**

- (b) The Proceedings of the Tribunal, being a summary report of matters that came before the Tribunal for decision.
- (c) The Administrative Activities of the Tribunal, being a summary report concerning the Tribunal's membership, staff, infrastructure, Rules and related matters.
- 5 (d) The Tribunal's Finances, including the items required by section 41(1)(a) and (b).

Part 3 - Access to Tribunal Records : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions

r13

Part 3 - Access to Tribunal Records**13. Access to, and use of, information**

- (1) Any person, upon payment of the prescribed fee, may inspect or copy any record of the Tribunal's proceedings
- 5 (a) if it is not confidential information; or
- (b) if it is confidential information, to the extent permitted, and subject to any conditions imposed, by
- (i) this Rule; or
- (ii) an order of the Tribunal, or the Court
- 10 (2) In addition to the provisions of sub-rule (1) the Tribunal may release confidential information to, or permit access to it by, only the following persons:
- (a) The person who provided that information to the Tribunal, or the Commission' as the case may be;
- (b) The firm to whom the confidential information belongs;
- 15 (c) A person who requires it for a purpose mentioned in section 69(2)(a) or (b);
- (d) A person mentioned in section 69(2)(c);
- (e) The Minister, if the information concerns a merger; or
- (f) The Minister of Finance, if the information concerns a merger referred to in section 18(2).
- 20 (3) When the Tribunal supplies any information to the Minister, or the Minister of Finance, the registrar must identify any information included in its submission -

Part 3 - Access to Tribunal Records : Division B – Tribunal Office Functions**r13**

- (a) in respect of which a claim has been made in terms of Section 44 that has not yet been determined by the Tribunal; or
- (b) that has been finally determined to be confidential information.

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r14-r15

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures**Division A - Complaint Procedures****14. Initiating complaint proceedings**

- 5 (1) A Complaint Referral may be filed -
- (a) by the Commission, in terms of section 50(1) or 50(2)(a), in Form CT 1(1);
 - (b) by a complainant, in terms of section 51(1), in Form CT1(2) within 20 business days after the Commission has issued, or has been deemed to have issued, a Notice of non-referral to that complainant; or
 - 10 (c) by any party to an action in a civil court that has been referred to the Tribunal in terms of section 65(2), in Form CT 1(3).
- (2) If, in respect of a particular matter, more than one person files a Complaint Referral in terms of sub-rule (1), the registrar must combine those referrals under a common case number.
- (3) The person who files a Complaint Referral must serve a copy of it within 3 business days after
- 15 filing on -
- (a) The respondent;
 - (b) The Commission, if the Commission did not file the Referral; and
 - (c) On each other person who has previously filed a Complaint Referral in that matter.

15. Form of Complaint Referral

- 20 (1) A complaint proceeding may be initiated only by filing a Complaint Referral in Form CT 1(1), CT 1(2) or CT 1(3), as required by Rule 14.

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r16

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- (2) Subject to Rule 24 (1), a Complaint Referral must be supported by an affidavit setting out in numbered paragraphs -
- (a) a concise statement of the grounds of the complaint; and
 - (b) the material facts or the points of law relevant to the complaint and relied on by the Commission or complainant, as the case may be.
- (3) A Complaint Referral may allege alternative prohibited practices based on the same facts.

16. Answer

- (1) Within 20 business days after being served with a Complaint Referral filed by the Commission, a respondent who wishes to oppose the Complaint Referral must -
- (a) serve a copy of their Answer on the Commission; and
 - (b) file the Answer with proof of service.
- (2) Within 20 business days after being served with a Complaint Referral filed by a person other than the Commission, a respondent who wishes to oppose the Complaint Referral must –
- (a) serve a copy of their Answer on the Commission, on the person who filed the Referral, and on each other person who has previously filed a Complaint Referral in that matter; and
 - (b) subject to sub-rule (4), file the Answer with proof of service.
- (3) An Answer that raises only a point of law must set out the question of law to be resolved.
- (4) Any other Answer must be in affidavit form, setting out in numbered paragraphs –
- (a) a concise statement of the grounds on which the Complaint Referral is opposed;
 - (b) the material facts or points of law on which the respondent relies; and

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r17-r18

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- (c) an admission or denial of each ground and of each material fact relevant to each ground set out in the Complaint Referral.
- (5) An allegation of fact set out in the Complaint Referral that is not specifically denied or admitted in an Answer will be deemed to have been admitted.
- 5 (6) In an answer, the respondent must qualify or explain a denial of an allegation, if necessary in the circumstances.

17. Reply

- 10 (1) Within 15 business days after being served with an Answer that raises issues not addressed in the Complaint Referral, other than a point of law alone, the person who filed the Complaint Referral may –
- (a) serve a Reply on the respondent and the Commission, if the Commission did not file the Referral, and on each other person who filed a Complaint Referral in the matter; and
- (b) file a copy of the Reply and proof of service.
- (2) A Reply must be in affidavit form, setting out in numbered paragraphs –
- 15 (a) an admission or denial of each new ground or material fact raised in the Answer; and
- (b) the position of the replying party on any point of law raised in the Answer.
- (3) If a person who filed a Complaint Referral does not file a Reply, they will be deemed to have denied each new issue raised in the Answer, and each allegation of fact relevant to each of those issues.

20 18. Amending documents

- (1) The person who filed a Complaint Referral may apply to the Tribunal by Notice of Motion in Form CT 6 at any time prior to the end of the hearing of that complaint for an order authorising them to amend their Form CT 1(1), CT 1(2) or CT 1(3), as the case may be, as filed.

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r19-r21

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- (2) If the Tribunal allows the amendment, it must allow any other party affected by the amendment to file additional documents consequential to those amendments within a time period allowed by the Tribunal.

19. Completion of complaint file

- 5 Subject to any order made in terms of Rule 18 or Rule 22, the filing of documents is complete when a Complaint Referral or Answer has not been responded to within the time allowed.

20. Complaint hearings

- 10 Proceedings in a complaint hearing, other than a hearing under section 49D, will be governed by orders made in terms of Rule 22, except to the extent that the presiding member at the hearing rules otherwise.

21. Pre-hearing conferences

- 15 (1) Before, or within 20 business days after, the filing of documents is completed, a member of the Tribunal assigned by the Chairperson may convene a pre-hearing conference on a date and at a time determined by that member with -
- (a) the Commission;
 - (b) each complainant who has filed a Complaint Referral, subject to section 53(a)(ii);
 - (c) intervenors; and
 - (d) the Respondent.
- 20 (2) If a point of law has been raised, and it appears to the assigned member of the Tribunal at a pre-hearing conference to be practical to resolve that question before proceeding with the Conference, the member may -
- (a) direct the registrar to set only that question down for hearing by the Tribunal; and

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r22

(b) may adjourn the pre-hearing conference pending the resolution of that question by the Tribunal, and the Court, if applicable.

(3) The assigned member of the Tribunal may adjourn a pre-hearing conference from time to time.

(4) Pre-hearing conferences may be conducted in person or by telephone or both, need not follow formal rules of procedure, and are not open to the public.

22. Other powers of member at pre-hearing conference

(1) At a pre-hearing conference, the assigned member of the Tribunal may -

(a) establish procedures for protecting confidential information, including the terms under which participants may have access to that information;

(b) direct the Commission to investigate specific issues or obtain certain evidence; or

(c) give directions in respect of -

(i) technical or formal amendments to correct errors in any documents filed in the matter;

(ii) any pending Notices of Motion;

(iii) clarifying and simplifying the issues;

(iv) obtaining admissions of particular facts or documents;

(v) the production and discovery of documents whether formal or informal;

(vi) witnesses to be called by the Tribunal at the hearing, the questioning of witnesses and the language in which each witness will testify;

(vii) a timetable for

(aa) the exchange of summaries of expert opinions or other evidence that will be presented at the hearing; and

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r23-r24

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- (bb) any other pre-hearing obligations of the parties;
- (viii) determine the procedure to be followed at the hearing, and its expected duration;
- (ix) a date, time and schedule for the hearing; or
- (x) any other matters that may aid in resolving the complaint.
- 5 (2) At a pre-hearing conference, the assigned member of the Tribunal may require each participant to submit at a date to be determined, but before the hearing, a written statement summarising its argument, if any, with respect to the complaint, and identifying what it believes are the major unresolved issues.
- 10 (3) After concluding a pre-hearing conference, the assigned member of the Tribunal must issue an order recording any agreements or rulings arising from matters considered at the pre-hearing conference.
- (4) A member of the Tribunal assigned by the Chairperson may schedule a further pre-hearing conference on their own motion, and the provisions of this rule apply to such a conference.

23. Settlement conference

- 15 At any time before the Tribunal makes a final order in a complaint proceeding, the Tribunal, on its own initiative or at the request of the participants, may order an adjournment of the proceedings to allow the participants to attempt to reach agreement on any outstanding issue.

24. Initiating consent hearings

- (1) If a Complaint Referral is to be proceeded with in terms of section 49D(1) -
- 20 (a) Rules 14(3), 15(2) and 16 - 23 inclusive, do not apply to the Complaint Referral; and
- (b) the person filing the Complaint Referral must attach the following documents to it:
- (i) a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6, for a consent order to be made;

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r25

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- (ii) a copy of each Form CT 3 filed with the Commission in respect of the matter, if any; and
- (iii) a draft order in the terms agreed, signed by the Commission and the respondent indicating their consent to the order.
- 5 (2) At any time before the Tribunal makes a final order in a complaint proceeding, a party may request the Tribunal to make a consent order by filing a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6 with the documents listed in sub-rule (1)(b).
- (3) A party intending to file a Notice of Motion in terms of sub-rule (2) –
- 10 (a) must notify each complainant, in writing, that a consent order may be proposed to the Tribunal; and
- (b) invite the complainant to inform the Commission in writing within 10 business days after receiving that notice –
- (i) whether the complainant is prepared to accept damages under such an order; and
- (ii) if so, the amount of damages claimed.
- 15 (4) A draft order filed in terms of this Rule must meet the requirements set out in Competition Commission Rule 18 (2) – (4), read with the changes required by context.

25. Consent hearings

- (1) Upon receiving a Complaint Referral in terms of Rule 24(1), or a Notice of Motion in terms of Rule 24(2), the registrar must convene a hearing of the Tribunal at the earliest possible date.
- 20 (2) If the Tribunal refuses to make a consent order as requested, or requires any changes that a party is unwilling to accept –
- (a) The Commission or other complainant, as the case may be, may, as of right, amend the Referral and statement of particulars;

Part 4 - Tribunal Procedures : Division A - Complaint Proceduresr25

- (b) The registrar must serve each party, and complainant, if applicable, with –
- (i) a notice that the motion for a consent order has been denied; and
 - (ii) a copy of the Complaint Referral and statement of particulars, in their original or amended form, as applicable;
- 5 (c) the Tribunal must proceed to consider the complaint in accordance with these Rules as they apply to contested complaints generally –
- (i) after the time for an appeal from the decision of the Tribunal in terms of sub-rule (2) has expired; or
 - (ii) if an appeal has been noted from that decision, after the Court has decided that
- 10 appeal; and
- (d) none of the members of the Tribunal who considered the motion for the consent order may participate in any further proceedings relating to that complaint.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division A - Complaint Procedures

r26-r27

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C

26. Initiating interim relief procedures

- 5
- (1) A person wishing to apply for an interim order in terms of section 49C(1) must file a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6, and supporting affidavit setting out the facts on which the application is based.
- (2) The applicant must serve a copy of the Notice of Motion and affidavit on the Commission and each respondent named in the Notice of Motion, within 3 business days after filing it.
- (3) A Notice of Motion in terms of this Rule must -
- 10
- (a) allege each prohibited practice in respect of which the application is made by specific reference to the relevant section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph of the Act;
- (b) indicate the order sought, and the section of the Act under which that order may be granted;
- (c) state the name and address of each person in respect of whom an order is sought.
- (4) A Notice of Motion may allege alternative prohibited practices based on the same facts.
- 15
- (5) Rules 18 and 19, each read with changes required by the context, apply to an application under this Rule.

27. Answering and Replying affidavits

- 20
- (1) Within 15 business days after being served with a Notice of Motion, a respondent against whom an interim order is sought –
- (a) may serve an answering affidavit on the Commission, the applicant and any other person against whom the order is sought; and
- (b) must file proof of service with the affidavit.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division A - Complaint Proceduresr28

- (2) Within 10 business days after being served with an answering affidavit that raises issues not addressed in the Notice of Motion or its supporting affidavit, the applicant may –
- (a) serve a replying affidavit on the respondent, the Commission and on any other person against whom the order is sought; and
 - (b) file a copy of the replying affidavit and proof of service.

5

28. Interim relief hearings

- (1) Rules 21, 22 and 23, each read with the changes required by context, apply to the pre-hearing procedures of an interim relief application.
- (2) Subject to section 55, evidence on an application for interim relief must be by affidavit.
- (3) In urgent circumstances, the Tribunal on good cause shown may shorten any time period or dispense with any formalities provided for in this Division.

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Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : **Division C** - Merger Proceedings

r29

Division C - Merger Proceedings

29. Participation by Minister in merger proceedings

- 5 (1) If the Minister participated in merger proceedings before the Commission, the Minister is a participant in proceedings concerning that merger before the Tribunal.
- (2) If the Minister did not participate in merger proceedings before the Commission the Minister may file a Minister's Notice of Intention to Participate in Form CC 5(2) within 5 business days after –
- 10 (a) the Commission refers a large merger to the Tribunal; or
- (b) a person entitled to do so in terms of section 16(1) files a Request for Consideration in respect of an intermediate merger.
- (3) If the Minister files a Minister's Notice of Intention to Participate in terms of sub-rule (1) –
- 15 (a) the Minister is a participant in proceedings concerning that merger before the Tribunal, and
- (b) the registrar must –
- 20 (i) deliver a copy of the Minister's Notice of Intention to Participate to every other participant; and
- (ii) deliver to the Minister a copy of all documents filed in connection with the merger, up to the day on which the Minister's Notice of Intention to Participate was filed.
- (4) The registrar must deliver to the Minister any document that is filed in connection with a merger while the Minister is a participant in those merger proceedings.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r30

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- (5) The Minister may file a concise statement of the public interest grounds on which the Minister relies in respect of a particular merger, and a statement of the decision, if any that the Minister prefers, at any time between –
- (a) The date on which the Minister became a participant in those proceedings; and
- 5 (b) 10 business days after receiving advice from the registrar in terms of sub-rule (6), if applicable.
- (6) If, in respect of a particular merger the Minister is a participant, but has not yet filed a statement in terms of sub-rule (5), the registrar must advise the Minister in writing at the time that the Tribunal is prepared to make a decision in terms of section 16.
- 10 (7) Upon receiving a concise statement from the Minister in terms of sub-rule (5), the registrar must serve a copy of the statement on each other participant in those proceedings, and each participant may file a written response to the statement within 5 business days after it has been served on them.

30. Minister of Finance intervention

- 15 (1) The Minister of Finance may issue a notice to the Tribunal in terms of section 18(2)(b) by filing Form CC 5(3) at any time between –
- (a) The date on which the Commission refers a large merger to the Tribunal, or a person files a Request for Consideration in terms of section 16(1), as the case may be; and
- 20 (b) 10 business days after receiving advice from the registrar in terms of sub-rule (2), if applicable.
- (2) If, in respect of a particular merger, the Commission served the Minister of Finance with a Notice as required under Commission Rule 36, but the Minister of Finance has not yet issued a notice in terms of sub-rule (1), the registrar must advise the Minister of Finance in writing at the time that the Tribunal is prepared to make a decision in terms of section 16.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : **Division C** - Merger Proceedings

r31

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- (3) Upon receiving a notice from the Minister of Finance in terms of sub-rule (1), the registrar must serve a copy of the notice on the Commission and each other participant in those proceedings.

31. Preliminary merger decisions

- 5 (1) An application may be made by filing a Notice of Motion and affidavit, as described in Rule 42(1), for any of the following matters:
- (a) For an order extending time in terms of section 14A(2).
- (b) An appeal against directions by the Commission concerning the application of the Threshold requirements and fee calculations, in terms of Competition Commission Rule 26(3).
- 10 (c) An appeal against an opinion of the Commission concerning the jurisdiction of the Act, in terms of Competition Commission Rule 33.
- (d) An appeal against Form CC 13(2) issued by the Commission in terms of Competition Commission Rule 30.
- 15 (e) An appeal against a Demand for Corrected Information issued by the Commission, in terms of Competition Commission Rule 32.
- (f) For an order for a remission of filing fees, in terms of Competition Commission Rule 34(2).
- (2) A person appealing against Form CC 13(2) in terms of both Competition Commission Rule 30(4) and Competition Commission Rule 33(3) must combine both appeals on a single Notice of Motion.
- 20 (3) A Notice of Motion and affidavit filed in terms of this Rule –
- (a) must be served on the Commission, or if the Commission is the applicant, on the firm that filed the Merger Notice; and,

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r32

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- (b) if the applicant seeks an order in terms of Competition Commission Rule 33(3), must also be served on the other primary firm.
- (4) Upon receiving a Notice of Motion and affidavit filed in terms of this Rule, the registrar must set the matter down for hearing at the earliest convenient date.
- 5 (5) A motion in terms of sub-rule (1)(a) may be heard by a single member of the Tribunal in terms of section 31(5).
- (6) Division E, other than the requirements set out in Rule 42 (1) and (3), does not apply to a Notice of Motion brought in terms of this Rule.
- 10 (7) Upon hearing an appeal in terms of Competition Commission Rule 30 (3), the Tribunal may make an order –
- (a) Setting aside Form CC 13(2) entirely;
- (b) Confirming any or all of the requirements set out in Form CC 13(2);
- (c) Substituting other requirements for any of the requirements set out in Form CC 13(2); or
- 15 (d) Combining any or all of the requirements set out in Form CC 13(2) with additional or substitute requirements.

32. Requests for consideration of small or intermediate mergers

- (1) A person contemplated in section 16(1) may request the Tribunal to consider the Commission's decision in a merger in the manner allowed in that section, by filing a Request for Consideration in Form CT 4 within 10 business days after the Commission issues its decision in that merger.
- 20 (2) A Request for Consideration must contain a concise statement indicating whether party seeks to have the merger prohibited, approved without conditions, or approved with conditions, and if the latter, what conditions the party is prepared to accept, and must be –

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r33

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- (a) accompanied by a summary of the factual and legal basis upon which the request is based; and
- (b) served on –
- (i) the Commission; and
- 5 (ii) any participant in the relevant merger proceedings before the Commission who is not a party to the Request for Consideration.
- (3) Upon receiving a copy of a Request for Consideration, the Commission must give the Tribunal –
- (a) a copy of the Clearance Certificate or Notice of Prohibition;
- 10 (b) a copy of the statement of reasons for the decision; and
- (c) access to the Commission's file in respect of that merger.

33. Small or Intermediate merger pre-hearing procedures

- (1) When a Request for Consideration has been filed, the registrar must –
- (a) schedule a date within 10 business days after the filing date for either –
- 15 (i) the beginning of the hearing of the Request; or
- (ii) the beginning of a pre-hearing conference in terms of sub-rule (3); and
- (b) serve a Notice of Set-Down in Form CT 15 on the Commission, on the party who filed the Request for Consideration and on each person who has indicated an intention to participate.
- 20 (2) The period provided for in sub-rule (1) may be extended –
- (a) for a further 10 business days by the Chairperson; or

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r34-r35

(b) for a further period by the Chairperson with the consent of the primary acquiring firm and the primary target firm.

(3) A member assigned by the Chairperson may convene a pre-hearing conference of those persons who have indicated an intention to participate either to the Commission or to the Tribunal and Rules 21 and 22, each read with the changes required by context, apply to that conference.

(4) In addition to the provisions of Rules 21 and 22, at a pre-hearing conference in terms of this Rule, the member assigned by the Chairperson may also determine whether there will be a formal hearing or whether the matter may be decided on the basis of written argument only.

34. Small or Intermediate merger hearing procedures

After completing its hearing in respect of a small or intermediate merger, the Tribunal must –

(a) either approve the merger, approve the merger subject to conditions, or prohibit the merger within 10 business days after the end of the hearing by issuing a certificate in the appropriate Form CT 10 or CT 11; and

(b) within 20 business days after issuing a certificate –

(i) issue written reasons for its decision; and

(ii) publish a notice of its decision in the Gazette.

35. Referral of large mergers

(1) When a Merger Referral has been filed, the registrar must –

(a) schedule a date within 10 business days after the filing date for either –

(i) the beginning of the hearing of the Referral; or

(ii) the beginning of a pre-hearing conference in terms of sub-rule (3); and

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r36

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- (b) serve a Notice of Set-Down in Form CT 15 on the Commission and on each person who has indicated an intention to participate.
- (2) The period provided for in sub-rule (1) may be extended –
- (a) for a further 10 business days by the Chairperson; or
- 5 (b) for a further period by the Chairperson with the consent of the primary acquiring firm and the primary target firm.
- (3) At any time after receiving a notice of a large merger in terms of section 14A(1)(a), but before the hearing, a member of the Tribunal assigned by the Chairperson may convene a pre-hearing conference of those persons who have indicated an intention to participate either to the
- 10 Commission or the Tribunal, and Rules 21 and 22, each read with the changes required by context, apply to that conference.
- (4) In addition to the provisions of Rules 21 and 22, at a pre-hearing conference in terms of this Rule, the assigned member of the Tribunal may also determine whether there will be a formal hearing or whether the matter may be decided on the basis of written argument only.
- 15 (5) After completing its hearing in respect of a merger, the Tribunal must –
- (a) either approve the merger, approve the merger subject to conditions, or prohibit the merger within 10 business days after the end of the hearing by issuing a certificate in the appropriate Form CT 10, or CT 11; and
- (b) within 20 business days after issuing a certificate –
- 20 (i) issue written reasons for its decision; and
- (ii) publish a notice of its decision in the Gazette.

36. Applications in terms of section 14A (3)

- (1) An application in terms of section 14A (3) must be made by Notice of Motion in Form CT6.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r37

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- (2) The Chairperson may give procedural directions regarding an application under this Rule.

37. Revocation of approval or conditional approval

- 5 (1) In respect of a merger that has been approved or conditionally approved by the Tribunal, the Commission may file a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6 to revoke the approval or conditional approval of that merger provided, if the proposed revocation is based on section 15(1)(c), that it has taken the steps set out in Rule 39 of the Competition Commission Rules.
- (2) A Notice of Motion in terms of sub-rule (1) must specify the provision of section 15(1) on which the request is based.
- (3) Upon receiving a Notice of Motion in terms of sub-rule (1), the registrar must –
- 10 (a) advise any firm concerned, in writing, of the Notice; and
- (b) publish a notice of the requested revocation in the Gazette.
- (4) The Tribunal may request further information from any person who submits a representation in response to a notice published in terms of sub-rule (3)(b).
- 15 (5) After considering the application, and any submissions or other information received in relation to the requested revocation, the Tribunal must –
- (a) either confirm the approval or conditional approval, as the case may be, in writing, or revoke it by issuing a Notice of Revocation in Form CT 12;
- (b) publish a notice of that decision in the Gazette; and
- (c) report its decision in writing to each participant in the merger proceedings.
- 20 (6) Within 10 business days after receiving a Notice of Revocation in terms of sub-rule (5)(a), the firm concerned may request the Court to review the notice on the grounds that there is no basis in terms of section 15(1) for the approval or conditional approval to be revoked.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division C - Merger Proceedings

r37

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- (7) If no review is applied for in terms of sub-rule (6), or if the Court upholds the Notice of Revocation, the effect of that notice is -
- (a) the Certificate of approval or conditional approval in respect of the relevant merger is deemed to have been rejected as of the date of that Certificate;
 - 5 (b) each party to the merger is, for all purposes of the Act, in the same position as if they had never notified the Commission of that merger; and
 - (c) the Commission and the Tribunal may further consider that merger only if a party to the merger subsequently files a new Merger Notice with respect to it; and
 - 10 (d) if a new Merger Notice is subsequently filed in respect of that merger, the Commission and Tribunal must consider that merger on the basis of that new notice without reference to any previous notice filed in respect of it.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division D - Exemption Appeal Proceedings

r38

Division D - Exemption Appeal Proceedings

38. Initiating exemption appeals

- 5 (1) A person referred to in section 10(8), or Item 8 of Schedule 1, may initiate an exemption appeal proceeding in terms of that section by filing a Notice of Appeal in Form CT 7 within 20 business days after notice of the relevant decision is published in the Gazette.
- (2) Upon the filing of a Notice of Appeal in terms of this Part, and pending a final decision in the matter –
 - (a) an exemption that has been granted remains in effect;
 - (b) an exemption that has been revoked remains in effect; and
 - 10 (c) a refusal to grant an exemption remains in effect.
- (3) A Notice of Appeal in terms of this Rule must –
 - (a) name as a respondent –
 - (i) the Commission;
 - (ii) the person who applied for the exemption, if that person is not the appellant; and
 - 15 (iii) if the appeal is in respect of an exemption decision in terms of Schedule 1, the Minister or member of the Executive Council who was consulted in terms of that Schedule, if they are not the appellant.
 - (b) set out the grounds on which the appeal is based; and
 - (c) indicate the order sought.
- 20 (4) A Notice of Appeal may set out alternative grounds of appeal based on the same facts.
- (5) The appellant must serve a copy of the Notice of Appeal on each respondent, within 3 business days after filing it.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division D - Exemption Appeal Proceedings

r39-r40

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- (6) The registrar must publish a notice of each appeal in terms of this Division in the Gazette.

39. Appeal record

- (1) The Commission must file a record of the exemption proceedings in the Commission within 20 business days after being served with a copy of the Notice of Appeal.

- 5 (2) The record referred to in sub-rule (1) must include a copy of –

- (a) the application for exemption submitted to the Commission;
- (b) any written representations concerning that application that were considered by the Commission;
- (c) any Exemption certificate, Notice of Refusal, Notice of Revocation, or Decision
10 concerning a revocation issued to the person who applied for the exemption; and
- (d) any written reasons given by the Commission for a decision issued to the person who applied for the exemption.

40. Heads of argument

- (1) No later than 15 business days before the date set for hearing the appeal, the appellant must –

- 15 (a) serve a copy of the appellant's heads of argument on each respondent; and
- (b) file those heads of argument and proof of service.

- (2) No later than 10 business days before the date set for hearing the appeal, each respondent must –

- (a) serve a copy of their heads of argument on the appellant; and
- 20 (b) file those heads of argument and proof of service.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division D - Exemption Appeal Proceedings

r41

41. Appeal hearing

- (1) Upon receiving a Notice of Appeal filed in terms of this Division, the registrar must –
 - (a) Set down a date and time for the hearing of the appeal; and
 - (b) serve a Notice of Set-Down in Form CT 15 on the Appellant and each respondent.
- 5 (2) After issuing written reasons for its decision, the Tribunal must publish a notice of its decision in the Gazette.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : **Division E** - Other Appeals, Reviews, Variations, or Enforcement Proceedings

r42

Division E - Other Appeals, Reviews, Variations, or Enforcement Proceedings

42. Initiating other proceedings

- 5 (1) Any proceedings not otherwise provided for in these Rules may be initiated only by filing a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6 and supporting affidavit setting out the facts on which the application is based.
- (2) The applicant must serve a copy of the Notice of Motion and affidavit on each respondent named in the Notice, within 5 business days after filing it.
- (3) A Notice of Motion in terms of this Rule must –
- 10 (a) indicate the basis of the application; or
- (b) depending on the context –
- 15 (i) set out the Commission's decision that is being appealed or reviewed;
- (ii) set out the decision of the Tribunal that the applicant seeks to have varied or rescinded;
- (iii) set out the Tribunal or Commission Rule in respect of which the applicant seeks
15 condonation;
- (iv) allege conduct referred to in –
- (aa) section 59(1)(c) in respect of which the Commission seeks an administrative
fine; or
- (bb) section 60(1) in respect of which the Commission seeks an order of
20 divestiture;
- (c) indicate the order sought; and
- (d) state the name and address of each person in respect of whom an order is sought.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Division E - Other Appeals, Reviews, Variations, or Enforcement Proceedings

r43

43. Answering and Replying affidavits

(1) Within 10 business days after being served with a Notice of Motion applying for any relief other than condonation, a respondent against whom an order is sought –

(a) may serve an answering affidavit on the applicant, and on any other person against whom the order is sought; and

(b) must file the affidavit with proof of service.

(2) Within 10 business days after being served with an answering affidavit that raises issues not addressed in the Notice of Motion or its supporting affidavit, the applicant may –

(a) serve a replying affidavit on the respondent, the Commission and on any other person against whom the order is sought; and

(b) file a copy of the Replying affidavit and proof of service.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters

r44

Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters

44. Representation of parties

- (1) A representative acting on behalf of any person in any proceedings must notify the registrar and every other party, advising them of the following particulars:
 - 5 (a) The representative's name.
 - (b) The postal address and place of employment or business.
 - (c) If a fax number and telephone number are available, those numbers.
- (2) A person who terminates their representative's authority to act in any proceedings, and then acts in person or appoints another representative, must notify the registrar and every other party of that termination, and of the appointment of another representative, if any, and include that
10 representative's particulars, as set out in subrule (1).
- (3) On receipt of a notice in terms of sub-rule (1) or (2), the address of the representative or the party, as the case may be, will become the address of record for notices to and for service on that party of all documents in the proceedings.
- 15 (4) Despite sub-rule (3), a person who, before receiving a notice in terms of sub-rule (1) or (2), has sent a notice to, or effected service on, a party somewhere other than at the address of record will be deemed to have validly served that item, unless the Tribunal orders otherwise.
- (5) A representative in any proceedings who ceases to act for a party must deliver a notice to that effect to that party and every other party concerned.
- 20 (6) A notice delivered in terms of sub-rule (5) must state the names and addresses of each party who is being notified.
- (7) After receiving a notice referred to in sub-rule (5), the address of the party formerly represented becomes the address for notices to, and for service on, that party of all documents in the proceedings, unless a new address is furnished for that purpose.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters

r45-r46

45. Joinder or substitution of parties

- 5
- (1) The Tribunal, or the assigned member, as the case may be, may combine any number of persons, whether jointly, jointly and severally, separately, or in the alternative, as parties in the same proceedings, if their respective rights to relief depend on the determination of substantially the same question of law or facts.
- (2) If a party to any proceedings has been incorrectly or defectively cited, the Tribunal or the assigned member, as the case may be, on application and on notice to the party concerned, may correct the error or defect and may make an order as to costs.
- 10
- (3) If in any proceedings it becomes necessary to substitute a person for an existing party, any party to those proceedings, on application and on notice to every other party, may apply to the Tribunal or the assigned member, as the case may be, for an order substituting that party for an existing party, and the Tribunal or the assigned member, as the case may be, may make an order, including an order as to costs, or give directions as to the further procedure in the proceedings.
- 15
- (4) An application to join any person as a party to proceedings, or to be substituted for an existing party, must be accompanied by copies of all documents previously delivered, unless the person concerned or that person's representative is already in possession of those documents.
- (5) No joinder or substitution in terms of this rule will affect any prior steps taken in the proceedings.

20

46. Intervenors

- (1) At any time after an initiating document is filed with the Tribunal, any person who has a material interest in the relevant matter may apply to intervene in the Tribunal proceedings by filing a Notice of Motion in Form CT 6, which must –
- 25
- (a) include a concise statement of the nature of the person's interest in the proceedings, and the matters in respect of which the person will make representations; and

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters

r47

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- (b) be served on every other participant in the proceedings.
- (2) No more than 10 business days after receiving a motion to intervene, a member of the Tribunal assigned by the Chairperson must either –
- (a) make an order allowing the applicant to intervene, subject to any limitations –
- 5 (i) necessary to ensure that the proceedings will be orderly and expeditious; or
- (ii) on the matters with respect to which the person may participate, or the form of their participation; or
- (b) deny the application, if the member concludes that the interests of the person are not within the scope of the Act, or are already represented by another participant in the
- 10 proceeding.
- (3) Upon making an order in terms of sub-rule (2), the assigned member may make an appropriate order as to costs.
- (4) If an application to intervene is granted –
- (a) the registrar must send to the intervenor a list of all documents filed in the proceedings
- 15 prior to the day on which the request for leave to intervene was granted; and
- (b) access by an intervenor to a document filed or received in evidence is subject to any outstanding order of the Tribunal restricting access to the document.

47. Summoning witnesses

- (1) If the Tribunal requires a witness to attend any proceedings to give evidence the presiding
- 20 member may have a summons issued in Form CT 13 for that purpose.
- (2) If a witness is required to produce in evidence any document or thing in the witness's possession, the summons must specify the document or thing to be produced.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 5 - Representation of Parties, Intervenors, Witnesses, and Interpreters

r48-r49

- (3) After the summons has been issued, it must be served by the sheriff in any manner authorised by Rule 4 of the High Court Rules.
- (4) A witness who has been required to produce any document or thing at the proceedings must hand it over to the registrar as soon as possible after service of the summons, unless the witness claims that the document or thing is privileged.

48. Witness fees

- (1) A witness in any proceedings is entitled to be paid in accordance with the tariff of allowances prescribed by the Minister of Justice and published by notice in the Gazette in terms of section 42 of the Supreme Court Act, 1959 (Act 59 of 1959).
- (2) Despite sub-rule (1), the Tribunal may order that no allowance or only a portion of the prescribed allowances be paid to any witness.

49. Interpreters and translators

- (1) Before an interpreter may interpret in Tribunal proceedings, the interpreter must take an oath or make an affirmation in the following form before a member of the Tribunal:

"I,(full name)
 swear/ affirm that whenever I am called on to interpret in any proceedings before the Tribunal, I will correctly interpret to the best of my ability from the language I am called on to interpret into one or her of the official languages, and vice versa."

- (2) An oath or affirmation must be taken or made in the manner prescribed for the taking of an oath or the making of an affirmation in the High Court Rules, read with the changes required by context and a printed copy of the oath or affirmation must be signed by the interpreter.
- (3) Any person admitted and enrolled as a sworn translator of any division of the High Court is deemed to be a sworn translator for the Tribunal.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 6 - Withdrawals, Postponements, Set-down, and Matters Struck-off

r50-r51

Part 6 - Withdrawals, Postponements, Set-down, and Matters Struck-off

50. Withdrawals and postponements

(1) At any time before the Tribunal has determined a matter, the initiating party may withdraw all or part of the matter by –

- 5
- (a) serving a Notice of Withdrawal in Form CT 8 on each party; and
 - (b) filing the Notice of Withdrawal with proof of service.

(2) If the parties agree to postpone a hearing, the initiating party must notify the registrar as soon as possible.

(3) Subject to section 57 –

- 10
- (a) a Notice of Withdrawal may include a consent to pay costs; and
 - (b) if no consent to pay costs is contained in a Notice of Withdrawal the other party may apply to the Tribunal by Notice of Motion in Form CT 6 for an appropriate order for costs.

51. Set-down of matters

15

(1) If a matter has been postponed to a date to be determined in the future, any party to the matter may apply to the registrar for it to be re-enrolled, but no preference may be given to that matter on the roll, unless the Chairperson decides otherwise.

(2) The registrar must allocate a time, date and place for the hearing and send a Notice of Set - Down in Form CT 15 to each party.

20

(3) If a matter is postponed to a specific date, the registrar need not send a Notice of Set-Down to the parties.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 6 - Withdrawals, Postponements, Set-down, and Matters Struck-offr52-r53

52. Matters struck-off

- (1) The Tribunal member presiding at a hearing may strike a matter off the Roll if the initiating party is not present.
- (2) If a matter is struck off the roll, the matter may not be re-enrolled unless –
 - 5 (a) that party concerned files an affidavit setting out a satisfactory explanation for the failure to attend the hearing; and
 - (b) a member of the Tribunal assigned by the Chairperson, on considering the explanation offered, orders the matter to be re-enrolled.

53. Default orders

- 10 (1) If a person served with an initiating document has not filed a response within the prescribed period, the initiating party may apply in accordance with Part 4 – Division E to have the order sought issued against that person by the Tribunal.
- (2) On an application in terms of sub-rule (1), the Tribunal may make an appropriate order –
 - (a) after it has heard any required evidence concerning the motion; and
 - 15 (b) if it is satisfied that the initiating document was adequately served.
- (3) Upon an order being made in terms of sub-rule (2), the registrar must serve the order on the person described in subsection (1) and on every other party.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 7- Procedures Generally

r54-r56

Part 7- Procedures Generally

54. Late filing, extension and reduction of time

(1) A party to any matter may apply to the Tribunal to condone late filing of a document, or to request an extension or reduction of the time for filing a document, by filing a request in Form CT 6.

(2) Upon receiving a request in terms of sub-rule (1), the registrar, after consulting the parties to the matter, must set the matter down for hearing in terms of section 31(5) at the earliest convenient date.

55. Conduct of hearings

(1) If, in the course of proceedings, a person is uncertain as to the practice and procedure to be followed, the member of the Tribunal presiding over a matter –

(a) may give directions on how to proceed; and

(b) for that purpose, if a question arises as to the practice or procedure to be followed in cases not provided for by these Rules, the member may have regard to the High Court Rules.

(2) Subject to these Rules, the member of the Tribunal presiding over a matter may determine the time and place for the hearing before the Tribunal.

(3) The Tribunal may condone any technical irregularities arising in any of its proceedings.

56. Guidelines

The Tribunal, by notice published in the Gazette, may issue guidelines or requirements concerning the form and style of any documents provided for in these Rules, other than forms listed in Tables CTR 2 and CTR 3.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 7- Procedures Generally

r57

57. Record of hearing

The registrar must compile a record of any proceeding in which a hearing has been held including –

- (a) the initiating document;
- 5 (b) the notice of any hearing;
- (c) any interlocutory orders made by the Tribunal or a member;
- (d) all documentary evidence filed with the Tribunal;
- (e) the transcript, if any, of the oral evidence given at the hearing; and
- (f) the final decision of the Tribunal and the reasons.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58

Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

58. Costs and taxation

- (1) Upon making an order under Part 4, the Tribunal may make an order for costs.
- (2) Where the Tribunal has made an award of costs in terms of section 57, the following provisions apply:
 - (a) The fees of one representative may be allowed between party and party, unless the Tribunal authorises the fees of additional representatives.
 - (b) The fees of any additional representative authorised in terms of paragraph (a) must not exceed one half of those of the first representative, unless the Tribunal directs otherwise.
 - (c) The costs between party and party allowed in terms of an order of the Tribunal, or any agreement between the parties, must be calculated and taxed by the taxing master at the tariff determined by the order or agreement, but if no tariff has been determined, the tariff applicable in the High Court will apply.
 - (d) Qualifying fees for expert witnesses may not be recovered as costs between party and party unless otherwise directed by the Tribunal during the proceedings.
 - (e) The registrar may perform the functions and duties of a taxing master or appoint any person as taxing master who in the registrar's opinion is fit to perform the functions and duties signed to or imposed on a taxing master by these rules.
 - (f) The taxing master is empowered to tax any bill of costs for services actually rendered in connection with proceedings in the Tribunal.
 - (g) At the taxation of any bill of costs, the taxing master may call for any book, document, paper or account that in the taxing master's opinion is necessary to determine properly any matter arising from the taxation.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxationr58

- (h) The taxing master must not proceed to the taxation of any bill of costs unless the taxing master has been satisfied by the party requesting the taxation (if that party is not the party liable to pay the bill) that the party liable to pay the bill has received due notice as to the time and place of the taxation and of that party's entitlement to be present at the taxation.
- 5 (i) Despite sub-rule (h), notice need not be given to a party –
- (i) who failed to appear at the hearing either in person or through a representative; or
 - (ii) who consented in writing to the taxation taking place in that party's absence.
- (j) Any decision by a taxing master is subject to the review of the High Court on application.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL RULES

REGULATING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPETITION TRIBUNAL

Annexure 1 - Tables

Table CTR 1- Methods and times for delivery of Documents

Nature of Person being served	Method of Delivery	Date and Time of Deemed delivery
ANY PERSON	By faxing the notice or a certified copy of the document to the person, if the person has a fax number; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the fax receiver, unless there is conclusive evidence that it was delivered on a different date or at a different time.
	By sending the notice or a copy of the document by electronic mail, if the person has an address for receiving electronic mail; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the computer used by the sender, unless there is conclusive evidence that it was delivered on a different date or at a different time.
	By sending the notice or a certified copy of the document by registered post to the person's last-known address; or	On the 7th day following the day on which the notice or document was posted as recorded by a post office, unless there is conclusive evidence that it was delivered on a different day.
	By any other means authorised by the High Court; or	In accordance with the order of the High Court.
	By any other method allowed for that person in terms of the following rows of this Table.	As provided for that method of delivery.

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL RULES

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58

ANY NATURAL PERSON	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to the person, or to any representative authorised in writing to accept service on behalf of the person; or	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
	By leaving the notice or a certified copy of the document at the person's place of residence or business with any other person who is apparently at least 16 years old and in charge of the premises at the time; or	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
	By leaving the notice or a certified copy of the document at the person's place of employment with any person who is apparently at least 16 years old and apparently in authority.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
THE TRIBUNAL	By entering the required information in an electronic representation of that form on the Internet Web site, if any, maintained by the Tribunal, if the document is a prescribed form; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the Tribunal's computer system, as verified by fax reply to the sender of the information.
	By transmitting the document as a separate file attached to an electronic mail message addressed to the registrar of the Tribunal; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the Tribunal's computer system, unless, within I business day after that date, the registrar advises the sender that the file is unreadable.
	By sending a computer disk containing the document in electronic form, by registered post addressed to the registrar of the Tribunal; or	On the date and at the time of delivery of the registered post to the registrar of the Tribunal, as recorded by the post office, unless, within business day after that date, the registrar advises the sender that the disk is unreadable.

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL RULES

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58

	By handing the document, or a computer disk containing the document in electronic form, to the registrar of the Tribunal.	On the date and at the time noted in a receipt issued by the registrar of the Tribunal unless, the document is on a computer disk, and, within I business day after that date, the registrar advises the sender that the disk is unreadable.
THE COMMISSION	By entering the required information in an electronic representation of that form on the Internet Web site, if any, maintained by the Commission, if the document is a prescribed form; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the Commission's computer system, as verified by fax reply to the sender of the information.
	By transmitting the document as a separate file attached to an electronic mail message addressed to the Commission; or	On the date and at the time recorded by the Commission's computer system, unless, within I business day after that date, the Commission advises the sender that the file is unreadable.
	By sending a computer disk containing the document in electronic form, by registered post addressed to the Commission; or	On the date and at the time of delivery of the registered post to the Commission, as recorded by the post office, unless, within 1 business day after that date, the Commission advises the sender that the disk is unreadable.
	By handing the document, or a computer disk containing the document in electronic form, to the Commission, or a responsible employee who is apparently in charge of the Commission's office.	On the date and at the time noted in a receipt issued by the Commission unless, the document is on a computer disk, and, within I business day after that date, the Commission advises the sender that the disk is unreadable.
A COMPANY OR SIMILAR BODY CORPORATE	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to a responsible employee of the company or body corporate at its registered office or its principal place of business within the Republic; or	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58

	If there is no employee willing to accept service, by affixing the notice or a certified copy of the document to the main door of the office or place of business.	On the date and at the time sworn to by affidavit of the person who affixed the document, unless there is conclusive evidence that the document was affixed on a different date or at a different time.
A TRADE UNION	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to a responsible employee who is apparently in charge of the main office of the union or for the purposes of section 13(2), if there is a union office within the magisterial district of the firm required to notify its employees in terms of these Rules, at that office.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
	If there is no person willing to accept service, by affixing a certified copy of the notice or document to the main door of that office.	On the date and at the time sworn to by affidavit of the person who affixed the document, unless there is conclusive evidence that the document was affixed on a different date or at a different time.
EMPLOYEES OF FIRM	By fixing the notice or certified copy of the document, in a prominent place in the workplace where it can be easily read by employees.	On the date and at the time sworn to by affidavit of the person who affixed the document, unless there is conclusive evidence that the document was affixed on a different date or at a different time.
A PARTNERSHIP, FIRM OR ASSOCIATION	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to a person who is apparently in charge of the premises and apparently at least 16 years of age, at the place of business of the partnership, firm or association; or	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.

COMPETITION TRIBUNAL RULES

Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r58-r0

	If the partnership, firm or association has no place of business, by handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to a partner, the owner of the firm, or the chairman or secretary of the managing or other controlling body of the association, as the case may be.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
A MUNICIPALITY	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to the town clerk, assistant town clerk or any person acting on behalf of that person.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
A STATUTORY BODY OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION AND TRIBUNAL	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to the secretary or similar officer or member of the board or committee of that body, or any person acting on behalf of that body.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.
THE STATE OR A PROVINCE	By handing the notice or a certified copy of the document to a Responsible employee in any office of the State Attorney.	On the date and at the time recorded on a receipt for the delivery.

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Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r0

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Table CTR 2 - Notices and Applications

Rule #	Purpose of notice or Application	Form #	Conditions
Section 50	Referral of Complaint by Commission	CT 1(1)	
Section 51	Referral of Complaint by Complainant	CT 1(2)	May be used only after the Commission has issued a Notice of Non-Referral in respect of that matter.
Section 14(1)(c)	Referral of Complaint by Complainant	CT 1(3)	
Rules 24 and 25	Consent to include damages in consent order	CT 3	Must be attached to a Referral of Complaint and Draft Order in Form CT 6.
Rule 32	Request for Consideration of an Intermediate Merger	CT 4	
Several	Notice of Motion	CT 6	
Rule 38	Notice of Appeal	CT 7	
Rule 50	Notice of Withdrawal	CT 8	

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4

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Division B - Interim Relief in terms of Section 49C : Part 8 - Orders, Costs and Taxation

r0

1

Table CTR 3 – Certificates and Notices

Rule #	Purpose of Certificate or Notice	Form #	Conditions
Section 14A	Extension Certificate	CT 9	
Section 16	Merger Clearance Certificate	CT 10	May be used either with or without conditions.
Section 16	Notice of Prohibition of Merger	CT 11	
Section 16(3)	Notice of Revocation of Merger Decision	CT 12	
Section 54 & Rule 47	Tribunal Summons	CT 13	
Several	Notice of Set - Down	CT 15	
Section 65(6)(b)	Certificate of Decision	CT 16	

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3