1 HH-358-25 HCH 4115/24

Assistant Inspector Mhonda 058118M	1 <sup>st</sup> Applicant
and	
Assistant Inspector Guvheya 062053L	2 <sup>nd</sup> Applicant
and	
Assistant Inspector Zvarimwa	3 <sup>rd</sup> Applicant
and	
Sergeant Nyambo 075311J	4 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Marava 070266A	5 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Hlahla 071251W	6 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Guvamombe 992820B	7 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Makuvaza 079427H	8 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Mutize 073947B	9 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Tivapasi 081391S	10 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Timoti 067636S	11 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	

Constable Sibanda 077794H	12 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Mudanga 992275J	13 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Chakanyuka 088273Y	14 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Tsikai 067241M	15 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Kusemwaenda 986867F	16 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
and	
Constable Ndlela 086639X	17 <sup>th</sup> Applicant
Versus	
The Trial Officer N.O. (Chief Superintendent A. KAVHAI)	1 <sup>st</sup> Respondent
and	
Commissioner General of Police	2 <sup>nd</sup> Respondent
and	
POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	3 <sup>rd</sup> Respondent
HIGH COURT OF ZIMBABWE	
CIVIL DIVISION CHIRAWU-MUGOMBA J	
HARARE 2 and 17 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	

## **OPPOSED COURT APPLICATION FOR REVIEW**

N. Mugiya, for the applicants No appearance for the respondents

CHIRAWU-MUGOMBA J: This matter was placed before me as one for review in terms of R62 of the High Court Rules, 2021. *In casu*, the applicants seek an order to set aside their sentence and conviction by the 1<sup>st</sup> respondent and their acquittal on charges preferred against them. At the hearing, there was no appearance for the respondents. Efforts were made to ascertain what the challenge was and it appeared that no one was sure of who was handling the matter on the part of the respondents' legal practitioners. Counsel for the respondents Ms N L Mabasa, logged into the session 15 minutes after court had already started and was allowed to stay to observe the proceedings. The applicants were charged with contravening paragraph 35 of the Schedule to the Police Act, and on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2024, the 1<sup>st</sup> respondent convicted all the applicants. The charge was couched as follows:-

> "Acting in an unbecoming or disorderly manner or in any manner prejudicial to good order or discipline or reasonably likely to bring discredit to the Police Service".

The applicants were ordered to pay a fine of US\$15.00. They appealed to the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent in terms of section 34(7) of the Police Act. The appeal was dismissed on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2024, and the applicants were served with the appeal judgment on the 18<sup>th</sup> of July 2024. At the hearing, the court engaged Mr Mugiya on the time frame within which the review application was filed. He submitted that the review was filed on time because section 14 of the Police (Trials and Board of Inquiry) Regulations, 1965, provides that the time for review started running on the day the judgment is read to the applicants on command and not the day the judgment is stamped.

However, the applicants filed their application for review beyond the time limit stipulated by section 62(4) of the High Court Rules, 2021 which reads as follows,

"(4) Any proceedings by way of review shall be instituted within eight weeks of the termination of the suit, action or proceedings in which the irregularity or illegality complained of is alleged to have occurred: Provided that the court may for good cause shown extend the time."

The application for review was filed on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September after the eight weeks that are prescribed by the rules had lapsed. An application in terms of rule 62(4) of the rules of this Court must be filed and served within eight weeks. Given that the date of the judgment being reviewed is the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2024, even if it was the day the applicants state they received the judgment, which is 18 July 2024, the eight weeks *dies induciae* within which the review had to have been filed and served began to run on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July and lapsed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of September 2024. The respondents did not raise this issue.

In, Shoko & Ors v Minister of Local Government, Public Works, Urban

Development HH 12-07, the late filing of the application for review was raised

mero motu by the court. MAKARAU JP(as she then was) stated as follows,

"The issue that has exercised my mind in this matter is whether the court can *mero motu* grant extension of the time within which an application for review may be filed. It is common cause that the court may extend this period on application and upon good cause being shown.<sup>1</sup> The issue before me is whether the court upon noticing that the application has not been brought within the time limited in the rules, can extend the period *mero motu* and proceed to deal with the merits of the matter. I think not. In my view, "good cause shown" as stated in rule 259 means good cause shown by the applicant either in a written application or verbally or with the consent of the opposing party. It cannot mean good cause as seen by the court *mero motu*."

The court also considered whether the provisions of rule 4C of the High

Court Rules of 1971, now rule 7 of the High Court Rules, 2021, could be

resorted to. The court held that:

"The court can mero motu grant extension of the time within which an application for review may be filed. It is common cause that the court may extend this period on application and upon good cause being shown. The issue before the court would be whether the court upon noticing that the application has not been brought within the limited in the rules, can extend the period mero motu and proceed to deal with the merits of the matter. I think not. In my view, "good cause shown" as stated in rule 259 means good cause shown by the applicant either in a written application or verbally or with the consent of the opposing party."

In *casu*, no application for condonation or for a departure from the rules was made. As a matter of fact, Mr Mugiya sought to mislead the court by submitting that section 14 of the Police (Trials and Boards of Inquiry) Regulations has provisions for the reckoning of time.

The court is thus faced with an application made out of time, with no condonation sought. In the Shoko matter, the court concluded that the application for review was not properly before it and proceeded to dismiss it. I will follow the same course and dismiss this application with no order as to costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under the then Rule 259 of the High Court Rules 1971, now R 62

## **DISPOSITION**

- 1. The application be and is hereby dismissed
- 2. There will be no order as to costs

Murany Mugomba

Mugiya Law Chambers, applicants' legal practitioners Civil Division of the Attorney-Generals Office, Respondents' legal practitioners