## IN THE HIGH COURT OF SWAZILAND

HELD AT MBABANE Civil Case No. 1546/2008

KHANYAKWEZWE A. MHLANGA 1st Applicant

KHANYAKWEZWE SIPHO TSABEDZE 2nd Applicant

THANDUKWAZIZWANE 3<sup>rd</sup> Applicant

BHEKUBUHLE DLAMINI 4<sup>th</sup> Applicant

ISAIAH TSELA 5<sup>th</sup> Applicant

And

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE 1st Respondent

SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT POLYCARP NGUBANE 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent

 $SUPERINTEDENT\ SIKHULU\ SHONGWE \qquad \qquad 3^{rd}\ Respondent$ 

SENIOR SUPERINTEDENT E.D. MATFUNJWA 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION 5<sup>th</sup> Respondent

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 6th Respondent

Coram: S.B. MAPHALALA - J

For the Applicant: MR. T. MASEKO

For the Respondents: MR. S. KHUMALO

JUDGMENT 25<sup>th</sup> July 2008

2

[1] The four Applicants who are all police officers of the Royal Swaziland Police have filed this

urgent application calling upon the Respondents to show cause, if any, on a date and time to be

determined by this court why the first, second, third and fourth Respondents should not be ordered

to stop proceedings with disciplinary hearing against the Applicants and all other officers

respectively below the rank of Deputy Commissioner of Police. In prayer 2.2 thereof that Section

12 and 13 of the Police Act No. 29 of 1957 should not be declared null and void on the grounds

that these Sections are inconsistent with the provisions of Section 189 (5) of the Constitution.

[2] Further in prayer 2.3 that paragraph 2.1 above operate as an interim order with immediate

effect pending the final determination of this matter. In prayer 3 thereof asked for costs of this

application in the event the application is opposed.

[3] In arguments before me on the 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2008,1 put it to both Counsel whether this matter

should not be heard by a Full Bench of this court since it is concerned with constitutional

questions, one of which is to declare null and void certain sections of the Police Act. I said so

because in the past this court has referred such matters to be heard by a Full Bench of this court

consisting a constitutional court. Both Counsel took the view that this court can proceed to issue a

judgment as a single judge of this court.

[4] I have considered what has been stated by both Counsel and I have come to the considered

view that the question for determination is a vexed one calling for the power and prestige of a Full

Court forming a constitutional court of this country. It is for this reason that I would refer this

matter to a Full Court forming a constitutional court of this country. Therefore, I refer this matter

to the Registrar to forward this case to the Chief Justice to assign to a Full Court. Furthermore that

in view of the fact that this matter was brought under a Certificate of Urgency the necessary haste

to be accorded thereby. I make no order as to costs.

S.B. MAPHALALA PRINCIPAL JUDGE