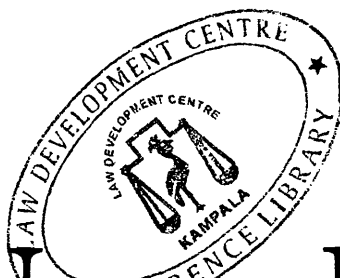




THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
Registered at the
General Post Office for
transmission within
East Africa as a
Newspaper



The Uganda Gazette



Published
by
Authority

283

Vol. XCV No. 32

31st May, 2002

Price: Shs. 1000

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- No. 36—The Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Grenada) Order, 2002.

General Notice No. 167 of 2002.

THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, 2000.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to section 19(2) of the Workers' Compensation Act, 2000, the general public is hereby notified that the duly empowered/authorised insurers to offer insurance under the Act are:

1. AIG Uganda Limited, P.O. Box 7077, Kampala.
2. East African Underwriters Ltd., P.O. Box 22938, Kampala.
3. Excel Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 7213, Kampala.
4. First Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 5245, Kampala.
5. Goldstar Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 7781, Kampala.
6. HQ Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 4903, Kampala.
7. Imperial Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 24256, Kampala.
8. Insurance Company of East Africa (U) Ltd., P.O. Box 33953, Kampala.
9. National Insurance Corporation Ltd., P.O. Box 7134, Kampala.
10. Pan Africa Insurance Co. (U) Ltd., P.O. Box 5318, Kampala.
11. Pan World Insurance Co. (U) Ltd., P.O. Box 7658, Kampala.
12. Paramount Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 6427, Kampala.
13. Rio Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 5710, Kampala.
14. Statewide Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 9393, Kampala.
15. The East African General Insurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 1392, Kampala.
16. The Jubilee Insurance Company of Uganda Ltd., P.O. Box 10234, Kampala.
17. Trans African Assurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 7601, Kampala.

18. Untied Assurance Company Ltd., P.O. Box 7185, Kampala.

Dated at Kampala this 2nd day of May, 2002.

GERALD M. SSENDAULA,

Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.

General Notice No. 168 of 2002.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION ACT, 1997.

Act No. 3 of 1997.

Section 31(1).

NOTICE.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT RETURNING OFFICER FOR PALLISA ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Electoral Commission that in accordance with section 31(1) of the Electoral Commission Act, No. 3 of 1997, Mr. Twaibu Irumba, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Pallisa District is hereby appointed Assistant Returning Officer, Pallisa Electoral District.

By this notice Keneth Kauta is hereby degazetted Assistant Returning Officer, Pallisa Electoral District.

ISSUED at Kampala, this 20th day of May, 2002.

FLORA K. NKURUKENDA (MRS),
Deputy Chairperson, Electoral Commission.

General Notice No. 169 of 2002.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION ACT, 1997.

Act No. 3 of 1997.

Section 12(1) (a) and 38.

NOTICE.

POSTPONEMENT OF YOUTH AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES' POLLING DAY AT SUB-COUNTY/ TOWN/MUNICIPAL DIVISION AND MUNICIPALITY/CITY DIVISION LEVELS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Electoral Commission by section 38 and in accordance with section 12(1)(a) of the Electoral Commission Act, 1997, the polling day for the Special Interest Groups representatives to the Local Councils specified in the schedule to this Notice, is postponed to the dates also specified in the schedule to this Notice.

SCHEDULE.

Category	Display Venue
Representatives to the Sub-County/ Town Council/Municipal Division; and	4th June, 2002
Representatives to the Municipality/ City Division	5th June, 2002

Issued at Kampala, this 31st day of May, 2002.

AZIZ K. KASUJJA,
Chairman, Electoral Commission

General Notice No. 170 of 2002.

THE ADVOCATES ACT.
NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT OF ADVOCATE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Petition has been presented to the Hon. the Chief Justice by Paul Rutitsya who is stated to be a holder of Bachelor of Laws Degree of Makerere University and a Diploma in Legal Practice awarded to him by the Law Development Centre, Kampala for entry of his name on the Roll of Advocates for Uganda.

Kampala,
14th November, 2001.

STEPHEN MUSOTA,
Acting Chief Registrar.

General Notice No. 171 of 2002.

THE ADVOCATES ACT.
NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT OF ADVOCATE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Petition has been presented to the Hon. the Chief Justice by Lillian Christine Mwandha Naula who is stated to be a holder of Bachelor of Laws Degree of Makerere University and a Diploma in Legal Practice awarded to her by the Law Development Centre, Kampala for entry of her name on the Roll of Advocates for Uganda.

Kampala,
27th May, 2002.

STEPHEN MUSOTA,
Acting Chief Registrar.

General Notice No. 172 of 2002.

THE ADVOCATES ACT.
NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT OF ADVOCATE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Petition has been presented to the Hon. the Chief Justice by Hellen Edimu who is stated to be a holder of Bachelor of Laws Degree of Makerere University and a Diploma in Legal Practice awarded to her by the Law Development Centre, Kampala for entry of her name on the Roll of Advocates for Uganda.

Kampala,
24th May, 2002.

STEPHEN MUSOTA,
Acting Chief Registrar.

General Notice No. 173 of 2002.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1964.
(Cap. 85).
NOTICE.

Pursuant to section 20 (3) of the Companies Act notice is hereby given that Market Tobacco Distributors Limited has by Special Resolution passed on 26th April, 2002 and with the approval of the Registrar of Companies changed its name to Wobulenzi Tobacco Stores Limited and that such new name has been entered in my register.

DATED at Kampala, this 17th day of May, 2002.

MAUDAH ATUZARIRWE,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

General Notice No. 174 of 2002.

THE TRADE MARKS ACT.
(Cap. 83).
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person who has grounds to oppose the registration of any of the marks advertised herein may within sixty days from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge a Notice of opposition on Trade Mark Form No. 6 together with a fee of Shs. 4000 in case of National applicants or US\$ 250 in case of Foreign applicants. The period of lodging Notice of opposition may be extended in suitable cases by the Registrar as he thinks fit upon such terms as he may direct. Formal opposition should not be lodged until after reasonable notice has been given by letter to the applicant so that he may have an opportunity to withdraw his application before the expense of opposition proceedings is incurred. Failure to give such notice will be taken into account in considering any application by the opponent for an order for costs if the opposition is uncontested by the applicant. Representations of the marks herein advertised can be inspected at the office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, Parliamentary Buildings, P.O. Box 7151, Kampala.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 24273 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 16.
(54)



TECHNO BRAIN LTD

- (53) *Disclaimer*—Registration of this Trade mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the letters "T, B, L", the words "TECHNO BRAIN LTD" except as represented.

- (59)
(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods in class 16.
(73) *Name of applicant*— Techno Brain Ltd.
(77) *Address*—P.O. Box 33339, Kampala.
(74)
(22) *Date of filing application*— 1st August, 2001.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 24647 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 11.
(54)

FRIGOLEX

- (53)
(59)
(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— Refrigerators.
(73) *Name of applicant*— Frigoglass Commercial.
(77) *Address*—Refrigeration S.A.I.C Kifisias Street 44 Athens 151 25 Greece.
(74) *C/o* M/s. Buwule & Mayiga Advocates, P.O. Box 9516, Kampala.
(22) *Date of filing application*—21st February, 2002.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 24845 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 30.
(54)

MCVITIES

- (53)
(59)
(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Bread, biscuits, cakes, pies, flans, tarts, waffles, cheese cakes, puddings, pastries and shortbread; chocolate, chocolates and confectionery, preparations made from cereals and from flour; ice cream; desserts.

(73) *Name of applicant*— United Biscuits (UK) Limited.

(77) *Address*—A British Company No. 2506007, whose trade or business address is Hayes Park North, Hayes End Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB4 8EE, England.

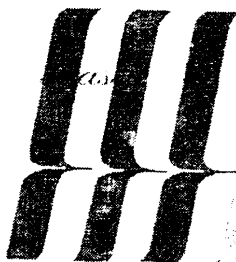
(74) C/o M/s. Mugerwa & Masembe Advocates, 3rd Floor Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*—9th May, 2002.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 19248 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 2.

(54)



(53)

(59)

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Paints, varnish, thinners for paints and wood finishing products.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Basco Products (Kenya) Limited.

(77) *Address*—P.O. Box 48472, Nairobi, Kenya.

(74) C/o M/s. Balikuddembe & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 5764, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*—14th November, 1994.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 19247 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 2.

(54)



(53)

(59)

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Paints, varnish, thinners for paints and wood finishing products.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Basco Products (Kenya) Limited.

(77) *Address*—P.O. Box 48472, Nairobi, Kenya.

(74) C/o M/s. Balikuddembe & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 5764, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*—14th November, 1994.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 24863 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 16.

(54)

HAGGAI

(53)

(59)

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Informative printed materials, namely newsletters and teaching materials in printed form.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Haggai Institute For advanced Leadership Training, Inc.

(77) *Address*—A Georgia Corporation, whose trade or business address is 4725 Peachtree Corners Circle, suite 100, Norcross, Georgia 30092-2553, United States of America.

(74) C/o M/s. Mugerwa & Masembe Advocates, 3rd Floor Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*—17th May, 2002.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 24841 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 33.

(54)



(53)

(59)

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Alcoholic beverages (except beers).

(73) *Name of applicant*— Francesco Cinzano & C.I.A S.P.A.

(77) *Address*—An Italian Company, Whose trade or business address is VIA Filippo Turati 27, 20121 Milano Italy.

(74) C/o M/s. Mugerwa & Masembe Advocates, 3rd Floor Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*—6th May, 2002.

Kampala,
28th May, 2002.

RITA BBANGA-BUKENYA (MRS.),
Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kibuga Block 25 Plot 228, Area 0.100 Hectares at Lugala.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Yefusa Kikonyogo of Lugala-Rubaga Division, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala,
27th May, 2002.

OPIO ROBERT,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kibuga Block 34 Plot 73, Area 0.25 Acres at Mutundwe.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Christopher Muganga (under disability until 3.6.1977) c/o. Blasio L.K. Kalule Kakamo Mumyuka Gomba, P.O. Mpenja, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala,
29th May, 2002.

OPIO ROBERT,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyadondo Block 220 Plot 298, Area 0.102 Hectares at Kiwatule.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Clement Lwanga Ssalongo, P.O. Box 835, Kampala, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala,
6th May, 2002.

OPIO ROBERT,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Singo Block 87 Plot 14, Area 14.15 Hectares at Nsangabwami Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Yonasani Kalemera of Lwamulamira Sabagabo Singo, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot of the Mailo Register, the duplicate Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Mityana,
23rd April, 2002.

NYOMBI ROBERT,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Singo Block 655 Plot 287, Area 16.20 Hectares at Kiboga Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Moses Lubega of P.O. Box 1365, Kampala, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot of the Mailo Register, the duplicate Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Mityana,
28th March, 2002.

NYOMBI ROBERT,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyaggwe Block 382 Plot 34, Area 4.0 Acres at Mairikiti Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of George Mboga Sewali of Kivumba Mut VI Buddu P.O. Box 166 Masaka, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Mukono,
21st May, 2002.

SARAH KULATA BASANGWA,
for Chief Registrar of Titles.

IN THE CHIEF MAGISTRATES COURT OF MPIGI.
MAGISTERIAL AREA AT MPIGI.

ADMINISTRATION CAUSE No. 0032 OF 2002.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Yafesi Lunize of Katala Kazinga Village Gomb. Nsangi Busiro County
and

In the Matter of an application for Letters of Administration by Galiwango Lunize David, son of the deceased.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE that an application for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the late Yafesi Lunize of Katala Kazinga Village Gomb. Nsangi Busiro County has been lodged in this court by Galiwango Lunize David, son of the deceased.

This court will proceed to grant the same if no caveat is lodged in this court within fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Dated at Mpigi this 27th day of May, 2002.

MBAGIIRE PATRICK,
Magistrate.

THE COMPANIES ACT
(Cap. 85).

KERIN AGENCIES LTD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF FINAL MEETING
(Creditors' Voluntary Winding Up)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance to s. 298(2) of the Company's Act Cap 85 Laws of Uganda that pursuant to section 298(1) of the Company's Act Cap. 85 Laws of Uganda that a meeting of Creditors of the Company will be held at the Company's registered offices on Plot 336 Bombo Road, Bwaise Kampala on the 30th day of June, 2002 at 11:00 O'clock in the fore noon for purposes of having an account laid before them and to receive the report of the Liquidator showing how the winding-up of the Company has been conducted and its properties disposed, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

Proxies to be used at the Meeting must be lodged with the Liquidator at Plot 336 Bombo Road, Bwaise Kampala not later than 5:00 p.m before the day of the meeting.

Dated at Kampala this 23rd day of May, 2002.

ALPHONSE WABWIRE
Liquidator.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
to The Uganda Gazette No. 32 Volume XCV dated 31st May, 2002.
Printed by UPPC, Entebbe, by Order of the Government.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.
2002 No. 33.

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002.

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES.

Rule

PART I—PRELIMINARY.

1. Title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II—MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION OF TRIBUNALS.

3. Conduct of business of tribunal.
4. Composition of tribunal.
5. Disqualification of members.

PART III—PROCEEDINGS IN THE TRIBUNAL.

6. Commencement of proceedings.
7. Application by minor or person of unsound mind.
8. Application for consent by a tenant by occupancy under section 34.
9. Application for consent under section 40.
10. Application by a registered owner or his or her agent for termination of tenancy.
11. General application.
12. Fees.
13. Right to representation and taxation of costs.
14. Where proceedings are to be commenced.
15. Duties of secretary on receipt of claim or application.
16. Service on respondent.
17. Mode of service.
18. Proof of service.
19. Time of submission of written statement of defence.
20. Notice of hearing.

LAW DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
REFERENCE LIBRARY

Rule

21. Hearing to be in the open.
22. Non-appearance of the claimant.
23. Non-appearance of defendant.
24. Non-appearance of both parties.
25. Setting aside judgment given in the absence of a party.
26. Procedure at hearing.
27. Language of tribunal.
28. Visit to the land in dispute.
29. Burden and standard of proof.
30. Proof of boundary.
31. Jurisdiction of the tribunal.
32. Summoning of witnesses.
33. Power to order production of documents.
34. Adjournment of hearing.
35. Hearing to be on a daily basis.
36. Decision of tribunal.
37. Demarcation of boundaries.
38. Immunity of the tribunal.
39. Immunity of witnesses.
40. Tribunal register book.
41. Appointment of a mediator.
42. Procedure for mediation.
43. Report on mediation.
44. Temporary injunctions.

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45. Execution of tribunal orders.
46. Order for delivery of immovable property.
47. Order for delivery of immovable property when in occupancy of a tenant.
48. Discretionary power to permit judgment debtor to show cause against detention in prison.
49. Warrant of arrest to direct judgment debtor to be brought up.
50. Subsistence allowance.
51. Proceedings on appearance of judgment debtor in obedience to notice or after arrest.
52. Examination of judgment debtor as to his or her property.
53. Attachment and sale.
54. Execution of judgment outside jurisdiction.
55. Application for stay of execution.

Rule

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56. Institution of appeal.
57. Service of memorandum of appeal.
58. Appeals from decisions of the Board, Registrar of Titles or Communal Land Association.
59. Memorandum of cross appeal.
60. Withdrawal of appeal or cross appeal or grounds for affirming decision.

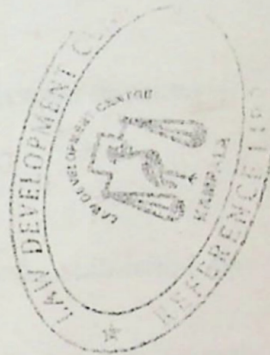
PART VI—GENERAL.

61. Extension of time.
62. Application of Civil Procedure Rules.

SCHEDULES.

First Schedule—Forms.

Second Schedule—Fees.





STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

2002 No. 33.

The Land Tribunals (Procedure) Rules, 2002

(Under sections 79 of the Land Act, 1998 Act No. 16 of 1998).

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Chief Justice by section 79 of the Land Act, 1998 these rules are made this 16th day of May, 2002.

PART I—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Land Tribunals (Procedure) Rules, 2002.
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - “Act” means the Land Act, 1998;
 - “application” includes a claim;
 - “Board” means a District Land Board established by section 57 of the Act;
 - “Chairperson” means a chairperson of a Land Tribunal;
 - “Commission” means the Uganda Land Commission established by article 238 of the Constitution and referred to in section 47 of the Act;
 - “Committee” means the land committee established by section 65 of the Act;
 - “Court” means the High Court of Uganda;
 - “currency point” as defined in the Act;
 - “District Land Tribunal” means a district land tribunal established by section 75 of the Act;
 - “next friend” means a person acting on behalf of a minor or other person legally incompetent.

Inter-
pretation.
Act No. 16
of 1998.

“next of kin” means a person who is most closely related by blood or marriage according to the law of consanguinity and includes those persons entitled to take under statutory distribution of the intestate’s estate;

“relevant office” means the Secretary to the tribunal;

“Registry” means the High Court registry or tribunal registry;

“Secretary” means the Secretary of a district land tribunal referred to in section 80 of the Act;

“tribunal” means a district land tribunal, established under section 75 of the Act.

PART II—MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION OF THE TRIBUNALS.

conduct of
business of
tribunal.

3. (1) The times and places of the hearings of a tribunal and the matters to be disposed of at the hearing shall be determined by the Chairperson; except that the time shall be between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

(2) The time and place decided shall give a reasonable opportunity for all parties to appear before the tribunal with as little inconvenience and expense as possible.

(3) The notice for the hearing shall be in Form 1 of the First Schedule and shall be advertised and notified in the manner prescribed in rule 17 of these Rules.

composition
tribunal.

4. (1) A tribunal shall be composed for a proceeding by the Chairperson and two members.

(2) Where a Chairperson or any member is unable through ill health injury, death or other justifiable cause to sit on the proceedings before the matter is completed, the proceedings shall be adjourned.

(3) The Chairperson or any member as the case may be, shall notify the Chief Justice of the inability to sit of the Chairperson or member under subrule (2); and the Chief Justice shall assign a person qualified to be a member of the tribunal to act as a temporary replacement within twenty one days.

(4) The Chief Justice may designate a Resident Judge or Chief Magistrate within or nearest to the tribunal location to carryout the functions of the Chief Justice under this rule.

(5) The proceedings may be completed or heard afresh by the tribunal, as re- constituted.

5. (1) Where a member of a tribunal has an interest in the matter before the tribunal, he or she shall disclose the interest and disqualify himself or herself from the proceeding.

(2) Where a party to the proceedings objects to a member sitting on the proceedings on the ground of bias or partiality and the tribunal finds reasonable grounds for the objection, the member affected shall be disqualified from the proceedings.

(3) The Chairperson or a member shall notify the Judge or Chief Magistrate designated by the Chief Justice within seven days after the decision of the tribunal or the withdrawal as the case may be.

(4) Where a vacant position is created in the tribunal as a result of the withdrawal or disqualification of a member—

(a) the Chairperson shall notify the judge or Chief Magistrate designated by the Chief Justice within seven days after the decision of the tribunal or the withdrawal as the case may be;

(b) within fourteen days after receiving the notification, the designated Judge or Chief Magistrate shall appoint a temporary replacement for the purpose of the proceedings.

(5) Where the proceedings are reheard by the tribunal, the tribunal may have regard to any record of the proceedings before the tribunal as previously constituted, including a record of any evidence taken in those proceedings.

PART III—PROCEEDINGS IN THE TRIBUNAL.

Commence
ment of
proceedings.

6. (1) A dispute in land shall be commenced by filing a statement of claim either orally or in writing to the tribunal for—

- (a) determination of any dispute relating to a land transaction, transfer, acquisition, repossession, lease or grant;
- (b) determination of the amount of compensation or value of land;
- (c) cancellation of any entry on the certificate of title, occupancy or customary ownership or cancellation of title or certificate of customary ownership or occupancy in a case handled by a lower land tribunal;
- (d) review of a decision of the Commission, board, committee, district land office, Recorder or Registrar of Titles;
- (e) consent to obtain a certificate of occupancy or to carry out any dealing or transaction in the land where the owner has either unreasonably refused to give consent or the owner cannot be found;
- (f) consent to allow a spouse to carry out any dealing or transaction in the land where the—
 - (i) wife or husband has unreasonably refused to give consent; or
 - (ii) adult children or the committee have unreasonably refused to give consent; or

(g) any other matter or dispute relating to land.

(2) Where an application has been made orally, it shall be reduced into writing by the Secretary.

(3) The applicant shall state as clearly as possible the grounds for the claim and the remedy being sought.

(4) The claim shall be in six copies.

(5) Any other document required to be filed in support of a claim shall be lodged with the Secretary in accordance with section 80 of the Act.

(6) The tribunal shall accord the parties an opportunity to settle amicably the claim before the hearing commences.

7. Every application or claim by a minor, a person of unsound mind or any person suffering from any disability shall, be instituted in his or her name by the next of kin or next friend.

Application
by minor or
person of
unsound
mind.

8. (1) Where the registered owner—

(a) refuses to grant consent to a tenant by occupancy to acquire a certificate of occupancy or a transaction;

Application
for consent
by a tenant
by
occupancy
under
section 34.

(b) fails within sixty days to make any decision; or

(c) grants consent subject to conditions which the tenant by occupancy objects to;

the tenant may apply to the tribunal for consent.

(2) The application under this rule shall be in Form 2 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

9. (1) Where consent to deal or transact in family land required under section 40 of the Act is withheld, the aggrieved person may apply to the tribunal for consent.

Application
for consent
under
section 40.

(2) The application under this rule shall be in Form 3 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

Application
by a
registered
owner or his
or her agent
for
termination
of tenancy.

10. (1) A registered owner or his or her agent may apply to the tribunal for a declaration of termination of tenancy for non-payment of ground rent under section 32(7) or 33 of the Act or for any other reason.

(2) The application under this rule shall be in Form 4 in the First Schedule to these Rules with the necessary modifications.

General
application.

11. (1) In any other matter not specifically provided for under these Rules, a person wishing to commence proceedings before a tribunal shall file an application or claim.

(2) The application under this rule shall be in Form 4 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

Fees.

12. Any claim or application made under these Rules shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee set out in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

Right to
representati
on and
taxation of
costs.

13. (1) A party to any proceedings before a tribunal has a right of representation at his or her expense.

(2) Where a party to a claim or proceeding is represented by an advocate, the scale of costs applicable to the High Court and the Magistrate's Courts for instructions to prosecute or defend a claim or an application before a tribunal shall be those prescribed in the Advocates (Remuneration and Taxation of Costs) Rules 1982 in force at the time.

(3) The costs shall be taxed by the Chairperson or any member or secretary of the tribunal.

Where
proceedings
are to be
commenced.

14. (1) A claim or an application shall be made to the tribunal where the land is located.

(2) Where the land is located in more than one district, the claim or application may be filed in any of the tribunals where the land is located.

15. On receipt of the claim or an application, the Secretary shall—

Duties of
secretary on
receipt of
claim or
application.

- (a) date, stamp and sign each copy;
- (b) retain four copies for use by the tribunal; and
- (c) return the other copies to the claimant or applicant.

16. (1) Where a claim, an application or an appeal has been duly commenced, the applicant shall be responsible for ensuring that a copy of the claim or the application or memorandum of appeal duly dated and signed is served on each and every person who is a respondent in the proceeding.

Service on
respondent.

(2) Where the claimant or applicant or appellant, cannot, for justifiable cause effect service of the claim on an intended defendant or respondent, the tribunal shall serve those persons at the expense of the claimant or applicant or appellant as the case may be.

17. (1) Service of process under these Rules shall be made by delivering to the person named in the process a duplicate of a signed and stamped copy of it.

Mode of
service.

(2) Where there is more than one respondent, service shall be made on each respondent.

(3) Where possible, service shall be made on the defendant or respondent in person unless he or she has an agent who is authorised to accept service or who is in charge of the property, in which case, service may be made on that agent.

(4) Where the defendant or the respondent cannot be found, service may be made on an adult member of the respondent's family residing with him or her.

(5) Where the respondent cannot be found and there is no adult member of the respondent's family residing with him or her, the application or notice and memorandum of appeal shall, with the permission of the tribunal be advertised in any

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newspaper having wide circulation in that area or on a public notice board or in a conspicuous place or by any other means as the tribunal may determine.

(6) Where the defendant or any other person on whom service can be made refuses to accept service or cannot be found by the person serving after a reasonable attempt, the server shall affix a copy of the document on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the house in which the defendant or any other person ordinarily resides or carries out business or work.

Proof of
service.

18. (1) A person served with documents shall acknowledge receipt by signing on the copy of the notice.

(2) Where a person served cannot read or write, he or she shall acknowledge receipt by affixing a thumb mark on the document.

(3) The server shall return the original to the tribunal handling the application with an affidavit stating how he or she affixed the copy, the circumstances under which it was done, and the name and address of the person, if any, by whom the house was identified and the person who witnessed the affixing.

Time of
submission
of written
statement of
defence.

19. (1) The defendant may make an oral or a written statement either admitting or denying the allegations or claims, within twenty-one days from the date of being served with the summons.

(2) Where a defendant makes an oral statement of defence the secretary shall reduce it into writing.

(3) The tribunal may accept late filing of a written statement of defence if the defendant shows that there were reasonable grounds for the delay.

(4) The Written Statement of Defence should be served on the claimant or applicant within fourteen days after filing it.

20. (1) Upon receipt of a claim and written statement of defence, the tribunal shall fix a hearing date and notify the parties.

Notice of hearing.

(2) The notice of hearing shall be in Form 1 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

21. (1) Proceedings before the Tribunal shall be open to the public.

Hearing to be in the open.

(2) The tribunal may conduct proceedings in camera in special circumstances.

22. If, on the day fixed for the hearing of a claim, the defendant appears and the claimant does not appear, the tribunal shall, if satisfied that the summons or hearing notice has been duly served upon the claimant, ask the defendant whether he or she admits the claim and if—

Non-appearance of the claimant.

(a) the defendant admits the claim or any part of the claim, the tribunal may give judgment against him or her for the claim or such part of the claim as he or she admits; or

(b) the defendant does not admit the claim, the tribunal may dismiss the claim.

23. If, on the date fixed for hearing, the claimant appears, but the defendant does not appear, the tribunal may, if satisfied that the summons or hearing notice notifying the defendant of the time and the place for the hearing has been duly served upon him or her, proceed to hear the evidence of the claimant and his or her witnesses if any, and if satisfied that the claimant has established his or her claim in whole or in part, shall give judgment for the claimant accordingly.

Non-appearance of defendant.

24. (1) If, on the day fixed for hearing neither party appears, the tribunal may dismiss the claim.

Non-appearance of both parties.

(2) Where a claim is dismissed under sub-rule (1), the tribunal may reinstate the claim if the claimant shows sufficient cause for his or her non-appearance.

Setting
aside
judgment
given in the
absence a
party.

25. Any party against whom judgment has been given under rules 22 or 23 may make an application to the tribunal to set aside the judgment; except that the tribunal shall not set aside any judgment unless it is satisfied that the party has given sufficient cause for his or her non-appearance.

Procedure at
hearing.

26. (1) Unless the tribunal otherwise orders, the evidence of the claimant or the applicant shall first be heard followed by that of his or her witnesses, if any.

(2) At the close of the evidence of the claimant or the applicant and that of each of the witnesses, the defendant or respondent shall be given the opportunity to question the claimant or the applicant and each of his or her witnesses.

(3) At the close of the evidence of the claimant or applicant and his or her witnesses, the evidence of the defendant or respondent followed by that of his or her witnesses, if any, shall be heard and the claimant or the applicant shall be given the opportunity to question the defendant or respondent and each of his or her witnesses.

(4) The tribunal may at any time put questions to either party or to any witness and may in its discretion call any additional evidence it considers necessary.

Language of
tribunal.

27. The language to be used in the tribunal during proceedings shall be English except that interpretation of the proceedings shall be provided where necessary.

Visit to the
land in
dispute.

28. (1) The tribunal may visit the land in dispute either on application of a party or on its own motion.

(2) Where the tribunal visits and inspects the land which is the subject of claim, the tribunal—

(a) may allow the parties or any other person claiming an interest in the land to point out features of the land and make other points about the land and their interests in the land;

(b) may allow the parties to call relevant witnesses to support their claims;

(c) shall take down the evidence and their observations in writing and the evidence and observations shall form part of the tribunal's record.

29. (1) The applicant or claimant has the burden of establishing his or her case; except that where any party asserts any fact or claim, he or she shall prove that fact or claim.

Burden and standard of proof.

(2) Any issue before a tribunal shall be proved on the balance of probabilities.

30. The tribunal may accept as evidence about the boundaries of the land which is the subject of the application—

Proof of boundary.

(a) a statement by any person who has knowledge about boundaries in that community;

(b) customary forms of identifying or demarcating boundaries using natural features and trees or buildings and other prominent objects;

(c) human activities on or about the land such as the use of footpaths, cattle trails, watering points, and the placing of boundary marks on the land; or

(d) maps, plans and diagrams, whether drawn to scale or not, which show by reference to any of the matters referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) the boundaries of the land;

(e) any other relevant evidence.

31. (1) The jurisdiction of a District Land Tribunal shall be to—

Jurisdiction of the tribunal.

(a) determine disputes relating to the grant, lease, repossession, transfer, or acquisition of land by individuals, the commission, or other authority with responsibility relating to land;

- (b) determine any dispute relating to the amount of compensation to be paid for land acquired under section 43 of the Act;
- (c) determine disputes in respect of land the value of which exceeds the amount stipulated under section 85 of the Act;
- (d) make consequential orders relating to cancellation of entries on the certificate of title or cancellation of title in cases handled by the lower land tribunals; and
- (e) determine any other dispute relating to land under the Act.

(2) In the exercise of jurisdiction over land matters provided for by this section, a District Land Tribunal shall have the powers of a Magistrate's Court Grade I granted under the Magistrate's Court Act, 1970 and shall, in addition and insofar as it is provided in that Act, have the power to grant decrees of specific performance and issue injunctions and generally shall have the power to grant such relief, make such orders and give such decisions against the operation of any action, notice, order, decree or declaration made by any official or any Board, or any Committee or any Association or the Commission as the circumstances of the case require and without limiting the generality of that power, may—

- (a) cancel any action, notice, order, decree or declaration;
- (b) vary the operation of any action, notice, order, decree or declaration;
- (c) postpone the operation of any action, notice, order, decree or declaration;
- (d) substitute a different decision for the one determined by any official, Board, Committee, Association or Commission;

(e) confirm any action, notice, order, decree or declaration made notwithstanding that some procedural errors took place during the making of that action, notice, order, decree or declaration if the District Land Tribunal is satisfied that—

(i) the person applying for relief was made fully aware of the substance of the action, notice, order, decree or declaration; and

(ii) no injustice will be done by confirming that action, notice, order, decree, declaration and may grant that relief and all other orders made and decisions given on such conditions if any, as to expenses, damages, compensation or any other relevant matter as the District Land Tribunal considers fit.

(3) On receipt of a case referred to in section(2) of section 85 of the Act, the District Land Tribunal shall, after satisfying itself, make an appropriate order.

32. (1) The tribunal shall have the power to summon any person to appear before it as a witness.

Summoning
of
witnesses.

(2) Where, without sufficient excuse, a witness does not appear in obedience to the summons, the tribunal, on proof of proper service of the summons in reasonable time before the hearing date, may issue a warrant to bring him or her before the tribunal at a time and place specified in the warrant.

(3) The summons shall be in Form 5 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

33. (1) The tribunal shall have power to order any person to produce documents relevant to the matter before it.

Power to
order
production
of
documents.

(2) The order to produce documents shall be in Form 6 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

Adjournment
of hearing.

34. A tribunal may if sufficient cause is shown, at any stage of the proceedings, grant more time to the parties, or to any of them, and may from time to time adjourn the hearing of the proceedings.

Hearing to
be on a
daily basis.

35. Once the proceedings have started, the tribunal shall, as far as practicable, hear the case on a day-to-day basis.

Decision of
tribunal.

36. (1) The decision of the tribunal may be unanimous or shall be determined by the majority verdict.

(2) The decision of the tribunal shall be written by the Chairperson or any other member under the direction of the Chairperson.

(3) The decision of the tribunal shall contain the following—

- (a) the name of the tribunal;
- (b) the nature of the claim or application;
- (c) the number of the case;
- (d) the names of the parties;
- (e) a summary of all the relevant evidence produced before the tribunal and all witnesses and reasons for accepting or rejecting the evidence;
- (f) the decision and reasons for the decision;
- (g) the relief or remedy, if any, to which the parties are entitled; and
- (h) an order as to costs.

(4) The decision of the tribunal shall be read in open court.

(5) The tribunal with the exception of the dissenting member, shall sign the decision prepared.

(6) Where the parties reach an agreement that fully or partially disposes of the claim or an application, the tribunal shall record the agreement reached as a consent judgment, and parties to the agreement or their advocate shall sign it.

37. Where the decision of the tribunal involves determination of boundaries, the tribunal shall cause the boundaries in dispute to be demarcated by itself or any person authorised by it.

38. (1) A member of a tribunal shall not be liable to be sued in any civil court or tribunal for any act done or ordered to be done by him or her in the discharge of his or her judicial function whether or not within the limits of his or her jurisdiction.

(2) An officer of the tribunal or other person designated to execute any order or warrant of a member referred to in sub-rule (1) of the tribunal shall not be liable to be sued in any civil court or tribunal in respect of any lawful act done in the execution of any such order or warrant.

39. A witness before the tribunal shall have the same immunities and privileges as if he or she was a witness before a court of law.

40. The tribunal shall have a register book, which shall contain the following—

- (a) the serial number of the claim or application;
- (b) the date of filing the claim or application;
- (c) the name and address of the applicant, or where there is more than one applicant, the names and addresses of all the applicants;
- (d) the name of the respondent or where there is more than one respondent, the names and addresses of all the respondents;
- (e) the nature of claim;

- (f) the date of hearing;
- (g) a list of documents produced including those requested by the tribunal;
- (h) the decision or order of the tribunal and the date it was made;
- (i) the date on which the remedy was executed;
- (j) the particulars and details of execution of the decision or order;
- (k) application for a Notice of appeal to the District Land Tribunal or High Court as the case may be; and
- (l) the final disposal of the application.

appointment
of a
mediator.

41. (1) The appointment of the mediator shall be made under section 90 of the Act.

(2) The appointment of the mediator shall be in Form 7 of the First Schedule to these Rules.

procedure
for
mediation

42. In exercising any functions under these Rules the mediator shall be guided by the principles of natural justice, general principles of mediation and desirability of assisting the parties to reconcile their differences, understand each other's point of view and be prepared to compromise to reach an agreement; but the mediator shall not compel or direct any party to a mediation to arrive at any particular conclusion or decision on any matter the subject of the mediation.

report on
mediation.

43. (1) The Mediator shall make a report to the tribunal within such time as shall be prescribed by the tribunal.

(2) The report of the mediator shall be in Form 8 of the First Schedule to these Rules.

44. (1) The tribunal may grant a temporary injunction to prevent any property in dispute from being alienated, wasted, damaged or disposed of by any party to the claim, or wrongfully sold in execution of a decree.

Temporary
injunctions.

(2) The application for a temporary injunction shall be accompanied by an affidavit

(3) The tribunal shall, before granting an injunction, direct notice of the application to be served on the opposite party.

(4) Notwithstanding sub-rule (3) of this rule, in exceptional circumstances, where the subject matter is in immediate danger of being alienated, wasted, damaged or disposed of by any party, the tribunal may grant an interim injunction ex parte.

(5) Any order for an injunction may be discharged, varied, or set-aside by the tribunal on application made to the tribunal by any party dissatisfied with the order.

(6) An application under this rule shall be by summons in chambers as in Form 12 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

PART IV—EXECUTION.

45. (1) Where any order of the tribunal following any judgment remains unsatisfied, the party in whose favour it was made may apply to the tribunal which made the order for its execution and the tribunal may order or take such steps to enable the execution to be effected as it deems, necessary.

Execution
of tribunal
orders.

(2) Any process issued by the tribunal under this rule for the execution of its order, decree, or the enforcement of a judgment debt shall be executed by an agent of the tribunal, court bailiff, chief, a member of a local council or such other person as the tribunal may appoint.

(3) A person named in sub-rule (1) shall execute the process in a manner specified and within time limit specified in the process for the return of the process.

(4) Where a court bailiff or any other person is directed to execute an order of the tribunal, he or she shall first report to the sub-county chief or the local council chairperson or any member of the committee in the area where the judgment debtor ordinarily resides or where the property named in the warrant is situated and thereafter the execution of the order of the tribunal shall be done in the presence of the officials of the local council area.

(5) The person who executes the order shall file in the tribunal a return on the execution, bearing the signature of the area local council chairperson or the sub-county chief where the execution was carried out.

order for
delivery of
immovable
property.

46. (1) Where an order is for the delivery of any immovable property, possession of the immovable property shall be delivered to the party, in whose favour the order was made or to such person as that party may appoint to receive delivery on his or her behalf; and, if necessary, by removing any person bound by the order who refuses to vacate the property.

(2) Where the order is for the joint possession of immovable property, the joint possession shall be delivered by affixing a copy of the warrant in some conspicuous place on the property.

(3) Where possession of any building or enclosure is to be delivered, and the person in possession being bound by the order does not afford free access, the tribunal through its officers, may, after giving reasonable warning and facility to any woman not appearing in public according to the customs of her community to withdraw, remove or open any lock or bolt or break open any door or do any other act necessary for putting the party in whose favour the order was made in possession.

order for
delivery of
immovable
property
when in
occupancy
of a tenant.

47. Where an order is for the delivery of any immovable property in the occupancy of a tenant or other person entitled to occupy it and not bound by the order to relinquish the occupancy, the tribunal shall order delivery to be made by affixing a copy of the warrant in some conspicuous place on the property and notifying the occupant in such a manner as may be suitable, the substance of the order as regards the property.

48. (1) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, where an application is for the execution of an order for the payment of money by the arrest and detention in a civil prison of a judgment-debtor who is liable to be arrested in pursuance of the application, the tribunal may, instead of issuing a warrant for his or her arrest, issue a notice directing him or her to appear before the tribunal on a day specified in the notice and to show cause why he or she should not be committed to a civil prison.

Discretionary power to permit judgment debtor to show cause against detention in prison.

(2) Where appearance is not made in obedience to the notice, the tribunal shall, if the person in whose favour an order was made so requires, issue a warrant for the arrest of the judgment-debtor.

49. Every warrant for the arrest of a judgment-debtor shall direct the officer entrusted with its execution to bring him or her before the tribunal with all convenient speed, unless the amount which has been ordered to pay, together with the interest on it and the costs, if any, to which he or she is liable, is sooner paid.

Warrant of arrest to direct judgment debtor to be brought up.

50. (1) No judgment-debtor shall be arrested in execution of an order unless and until the person in whose favour that order was made pays to the tribunal such sum as may be sufficient for the subsistence of the judgment-debtor from the time of his or her arrest until he or she is brought before the tribunal.

Subsistence allowance.

(2) Where a judgment-debtor is committed to a civil prison in execution of an order, the tribunal shall fix for his or her subsistence a monthly allowance it considers sufficient with reference to the class to which he or she belongs.

(3) The monthly allowance fixed by the tribunal shall be supplied by the party on whose application the judgment debtor has been arrested by monthly payments to the tribunal in advance before the first day of each month.

(4) Sums disbursed by the person in whose favour the order is made for the subsistence of the judgment-debtor in a civil prison shall be deemed to be costs in the claim or application; except that the judgment-debtor shall not be detained in a civil prison on account of any sum so disbursed.

Proceedings
on
appearance
of judgment
debtor in
obedience
to notice or
after arrest.

51. (1) Where a judgment-debtor appears before the tribunal in obedience to a notice issued under rule 48 of these Rules or is brought before the tribunal after being arrested in execution of an order for the payment of money and it appears to the tribunal that the judgment-debtor is unable, from poverty or other sufficient cause, to pay the amount of the order, or, if that amount is payable by instalments, the amount of any instalment of the amount, the tribunal may, upon such terms as it thinks fit, make an order disallowing the application for his or her arrest and detention or directing his or her release, as the case may be.

(2) Before making an order under sub-rule (1), the tribunal may take into consideration any allegation of the person in whose favour the order was made relating to any of the following matters, namely—

- (a) the order being for a sum for which the judgment-debtor was bound in any fiduciary capacity to account;
- (b) the transfer, concealment, or removal by the judgment-debtor of any part of his or her property after the date of the lodging of the claim or application in which the order was made, or the commission by him or her after that date of any other act of bad faith in relation to his or her property, with the object or effect of obstructing or delaying the person in whose favour the order was made in the execution of the order;
- (c) any undue preference given by the judgment-debtor to any of his or her other creditors;
- (d) refusal or neglect on the part of the judgment-debtor to pay the amount of the order or some part of it when he or she has, or since the date of the order has had the means of paying it;
- (e) the likelihood of the judgment-debtor absconding or leaving the jurisdiction of the tribunal with object or effect of obstructing or delaying the person in whose favour the order was made in the execution of the order.

(3) While any of the matters mentioned in sub-rule (2) are being considered, the tribunal may, in its discretion, order the judgment-debtor to be detained in a civil prison, or leave him or her in the custody of an officer of the tribunal, or release him or her on his or her furnishing security, to the satisfaction of the tribunal, for his or her appearance when required by the tribunal.

(4) A judgment-debtor released under this rule may be re-arrested.

(5) Where the tribunal does not make an order under this sub-rule (1), it shall cause the judgment-debtor to be arrested, if he or she has not already been arrested, and commit him or her to a civil prison.

52. Where an order is for the payment of money, the person in whose favour the order was made may apply to the tribunal for an order that—

- (a) the judgment-debtor; or
- (b) in the case of a corporation, any of its officer; or
- (c) any other person,

Examination
of judgment
debtor as to
his or her
property.

be orally examined as to whether any or what debts are owing to the judgment-debtor, and whether the judgment-debtor has any and what property or means of satisfying the order, and the tribunal may make an order for the attendance and examination of the judgment-debtor or officer, or other person, and for the production of any books or documents.

53. (1) Where an application is made for the attachment of any immovable property belonging to a judgment debtor, it shall contain at the foot—

Attachment
and sale.

- (a) a description of property sufficient to identify it, and, where the property can be identified by boundaries, or numbers in Government records or surveys a specification of those boundaries or numbers; and

(b) a specification of the judgment-debtor's share or interest in the property to the best of the belief of the applicant, and so far as he or she has been able to ascertain it.

(2) Where an application is made for the attachment of any land which is registered in the land registries, the tribunal may require the applicant to produce a certified extract from the register of the office where the land is registered, specifying the persons registered as proprietors of, or as possessing, any transferable interest in the land or its revenue, or as liable to pay revenue for the land, and the shares of the registered proprietors.

(3) Where the tribunal orders execution by attachment and sale of any property—

(a) the sale shall be conducted by an agent of the tribunal, a court bailiff, chief, a member of a local council or any other person designated by the tribunal;

(b) the sale shall be by public auction;

(c) the sale shall not take place until after the expiration of thirty days from the date when the notice of sale was advertised;

(d) the notice of sale by public auction shall be advertised in such manner as the tribunal may direct but shall afford the public an opportunity to participate in the sale;

(e) all the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited with the tribunal and the tribunal shall distribute it accordingly;

(f) the court bailiff or any other person carrying on the execution order shall, after depositing the proceeds of the sale with the tribunal, file his or her bill of costs of the executions with the tribunal chairperson who shall tax it and record it on the tribunal file;

- (g) the person conducting the auction shall not sell the property to himself or herself either directly or indirectly.

54. (1) Where immovable property forms one estate or tenure situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of two or more tribunals, any one of such tribunals may attach and sell the entire estate or tenure,

Execution
of judgment
outside
jurisdiction.

(2) Where the tribunal desires a judgment to be enforced outside the limits of its jurisdiction, it shall forward the judgment to the tribunal within the jurisdiction of which the judgment is to be enforced.

(3) A tribunal forwarding a judgment to another tribunal shall endorse on the judgment particulars of any payments already made in part satisfaction of the judgment.

(4) Where a tribunal receives a judgment forwarded to it under this rule, it shall—

- (a) enforce the judgment on the application of the judgment creditor;
- (b) inform the tribunal that issued the judgment of any money or property recovered under the judgment; and
- (c) return the judgment when satisfied to the tribunal which issued it, or, if judgment is not satisfied, return it to the tribunal which issued it after six months.

55. (1) Any party to the claim or application may apply to the tribunal to stay execution of any of its orders.

Application
for stay of
execution.

(2) Where the application is grounded on evidence it shall be supported by an affidavit verifying the grounds in the application.

(3) The tribunal may, on such terms as it deems fit stay the execution of any of its orders if sufficient cause is shown or if it is necessary to meet the ends of justice.

(4) The application for stay of execution shall be by motion as in Form 13 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(5) An appeal to the High Court shall operate as a stay of proceedings for an initial period of three months.

(6) Subject to sub-rule (5) of this rule, an appeal to the High Court shall not operate as a stay of proceedings under an order appealed from except so far as the High Court may order, nor shall execution of a tribunal order be stayed by reason of an appeal having been made against the order, but the High Court may, for sufficient cause, order a stay of execution of the order for a period in excess of that prescribed in sub-rule (5).

(7) Where an application is made for a stay of execution of an appealable order before the expiration of the time allowed for appealing from the order, the tribunal which passed the order may, on sufficient cause being shown, order the execution to be stayed.

(8) The tribunal may make an ex parte order for a stay of execution pending the hearing of the application for stay of execution.

(9) An ex parte application under sub-rule (8) may be made on a summons in chambers as in Form 12 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

PART V—APPEALS.

Institution
of appeal.

56. (1) An appeal shall be made by filing a memorandum signed by the appellant or his or her advocate and presented to the court or to such officer as the court shall appoint in that behalf.

(2) The memorandum shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads, the grounds of objection to the order or decree appealed from without argument or narrative; and the grounds shall be numbered consecutively.

(3) The memorandum shall be filed within sixty days from the day the decision appealed against was made; except that in reckoning the period of sixty days the time taken in preparing the record of proceedings shall be excluded.

(4) The memorandum of appeal shall be in Form 9 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(5) On receipt of a memorandum of appeal, the High Court or tribunal as the case may be shall call the proceedings of the tribunal, whose decision is appealed against.

57. The appellant shall within seven days after lodging a memorandum of appeal in the registry, serve copies on the respondents and any other persons directly affected by the appeal; but the court may, on application, which may be made ex parte, direct that service need not be effected on any person who took no part in the proceedings in the tribunal.

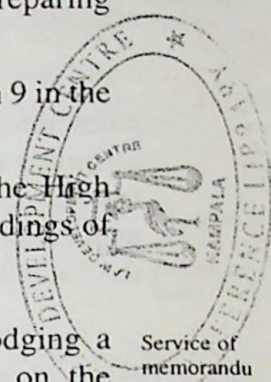
58. (1) The provisions of these Rules on appeals to the High Court shall apply with the necessary modifications to appeals from decision of the Board, the Registrar of Titles or Communal Land Association to the tribunal.

(2) An appeal against the decision of the Board under sections 8(6), 14(7), 10(6), 29(11) and 32(4) of the Act shall be in Form 10 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(3) An appeal against the decision of the Registrar of Titles under section 92(6) of the Act shall be in Form 10 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(4) An appeal against the decision of a communal land association under section 23(4) or 27(2) of the Act shall be in Form 10 in the First Schedule to these Rules.

59. (1) A respondent who intends to cross-appeal or to contend that the decision of the tribunal should be affirmed on grounds other than those relied on by that tribunal shall before or within seven days after lodging his or her memorandum of cross-



Service of
memorandum
of appeal.

Appeals
from
decisions of
the Board,
Registrar of
Titles or
Communal
Land
Association.

Memo-
randum of
cross appeal
or grounds
for affirming
decision.

appeal or memorandum of grounds for affirming the decision, as the case may be, serve a copy of it on all other persons directly affected by the cross-appeal.

(2) The respondent shall also serve copies of the memorandum of cross-appeal or memorandum of grounds for affirming the decision, as the case may be, on the other parties to the original proceedings as the court may, at any time, on application or of its own motion, direct and within such time as the court may appoint.

(3) The memorandum of the cross appeal shall be in Form 11 in the First Schedule to these rules.

Withdrawal
of appeal or
cross
appeal.

60. (1) An appellant may at any time after instituting his or her own appeal or cross appeal in the court or tribunal and before the appeal is called on for hearing, lodge in the registry, notice in writing that he or she does not intend further to prosecute the appeal or cross-appeal as the case may be.

(2) The appellant shall, before or within seven days after lodging the notice of withdrawal, serve copies of it on each respondent.

(3) If all the parties to the appeal consent to the withdrawal of the appeal, the appellant may lodge in the appropriate registry the documents signifying the consent of the parties; and the appeal shall then be struck out of the list of pending appeals.

(4) If all the parties to the appeal do not consent to the withdrawal of the appeal, the appeal shall stand dismissed with costs, except as against any party who has consented, unless the court, on the application of the appellant, otherwise orders.

(5) An application under sub rule (4) shall be made within fourteen days after the lodging of the notice of withdrawal.

PART VI—GENERAL.

61. The tribunal or the court may, for sufficient reason, extend the time limited by these Rules for the doing of any act authorised or required by these Rules, whether before or after the expiration of that time and whether before or after the doing of the act.

Extension
of time.

62. Where these Rules are silent on any matter, the Civil Procedure Rules SI 65-3 shall apply with the necessary modifications.

Application
of Civil
Procedure
Rules.



LAW DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
REFERENCE LIBRARY

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM 1

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[RULES 3, 20(2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL
CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

SUMMONS/HEARING NOTICE

To:	Name	Address
(i)
(ii)
(iii)

The District Land Tribunal has received an
application from

To (*nature of claim*).....

.....
in respect of a piece of land located a—

Village/cell*

Parish/Ward*

Sub-county/division*

County/town/municipality*

District

Details of land tenure

If registered

LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block.....Plot.....

If not registered

Notice is given to you to attend the hearing of the matter on the
day of 200..... at
at O'clock.

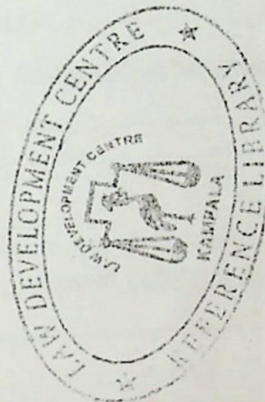
TAKE NOTICE that if you do not come to the hearing the Tribunal may proceed with the case in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of the Tribunal this day of....., 200.....

.....
*Chairperson/Secretary**

.....
District Land Tribunal

*(delete where applicable)



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[Rule 8 (2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

CLAIM /APPLICATION No.

APPLICATION TO A LAND TRIBUNAL FOR CONSENT TO
ACQUIRE A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY/TO A
TRANSACTION(S)*

APPLICATION

1. *Applicant(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
2. *Respondent(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
3. Nationality
4. Location of land the subject of application—

Village/cell*

Parish/Ward*

Sub-county/division*

County/town/municipality*

District
5. Details of land tenure

If registered

LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block.....Plot.....

If not registered.....

6. Approximate area hectare(s)
7. Use or occupation of land e.g. farming, housing
8. Date of commencement of occupancy
9. State how you came to occupy the land

10. (a) Do you occupy the land as an individual? YES/NO*
 (b) Do you occupy the land as a family? YE /NO*
 (c) Do you occupy the land as a community? YES/NO*
 (d) Others (specify)

11. Reasons why consent was not given by the registered owner

12. Reasons for the application to the tribunal to grant consent

13. Decision sought (what you want the tribunal to do for you)

Notice is given to you to attend the hearing of the matter on the
 day of, 200..... at at O'clock.

Signature/Thumb mark of applicant(s) (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)

DECLARATION

I/We the above-mentioned applicant(s) declare that what is stated in
 this application is true to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signature of applicant(s) (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)

*(delete where inapplicable)

Add page if necessary

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[Rule 9 (2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL*

CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.

APPLICATION TO A LAND TRIBUNAL FOR CONSENT
TO A TRANSACTION
(Under section 40 of the Act*)

- APPLICATION -

1. *Applicant(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
2. *Respondent(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
3. Nationality
4. Marital status
5. Children and ages
6. Location of land the subject of application—
 - Village/cell*
 - Parish/Ward*
 - Sub-county/division*
 - County/town/municipality*
 - District

7. Details of land tenure
If registered
LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block....Plot.....
If not registered.....
8. Approximate area hectare(s)
9. Use or occupation of land e.g. farming, housing
10. (a) Do you occupy the land as an individual? YES/NO*
(b) Do you occupy the land as a family? YES/NO*
(c) Do you occupy the land as a community? YES/NO*
(d) Others (specify)
11. Transaction to be undertaken
.....
.....
.....
12. Reasons why consent was not given
.....
.....
.....
13. Reasons for the application to the Tribunal to grant consent
.....
.....
.....
14. Decision sought (what you want the Tribunal to do for you)
.....
.....
.....
- Signature/Thumb mark of applicant(s) (i)
(ii)
(iii)

DECLARATION

I/We the above-mentioned applicant(s) declare that what is stated in this application is true to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signature/Thumb mark of applicant(s) (i)
(ii)
(iii)

*(delete where inapplicable)

Add page if necessary

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[Rule 11(2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

APPLICATION TO A LAND TRIBUNAL FOR TERMINATION
OF TENANCY

- APPLICATION -

1. *Applicant(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
2. *Respondent(s) Name* *Address*
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
3. Nationality
4. Marital status and name(s) of spouse(s) if married.....
5. Children and ages
6. Location of land the subject of application—
 - Village/cell*
 - Parish/Ward*
 - Sub-county/division*
 - County/town/municipality*
 - District

7. Details of land tenure
If registered
LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block.....Plot.....
If not registered.....
 8. Approximate area hectare(s)
 9. Use or occupation of land e.g. farming, housing
 10. Names of owners of adjacent land
.....
.....
 11. Date of commencement of occupancy or ownership*
.....
 12. State how you came to occupy/own* the land
 13. (a) Do you occupy/own* the land as an individual? YES/NO*
(b) Do you occupy/own* the land as a family? YES/NO*
(c) Do you occupy/own* the land as a community? YES/NO*
(d) Others (specify)*
 14. Transaction to be undertaken
.....
.....
 15. Reasons for the application
.....
.....
.....
 16. Decision sought (what you want the Tribunal to do for you)
.....
.....
- Signature/Thumb mark of applicant(s) (i)
(ii)
(iii)

DECLARATION

I/We the above-mentioned applicant(s) declare that what is stated in this application is true to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signature/Thumb mark of applicant(s) (i)
(ii)
(iii)

*(delete where inapplicable)

Add page if necessary

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[RULE 32(3)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

- WITNESS SUMMONS -

To:

.....

.....

WHEREAS your attendance is required to On behalf of the
 in the above case you are required to appear before the
 Tribunal on the day of at In the
 noon, and to bring with you the following documents—

.....

.....

.....

TAKE NOTICE THAT if you fail to comply with this order without lawful
 excuse, you will be subject to consequences of non-attendance.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the Tribunal this day
 of....., 20.....

.....
Chairperson/Secretary.

.....
*District Land Tribunal**

**(delete where applicable)*

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

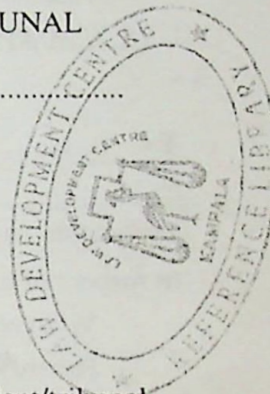
[Rule 33(2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

- ORDER TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS -

To:
.....
.....



Take notice that the claimant/applicant/defendant/respondent/tribunal requires you to produce for his/her/its inspection the following documents referred to in your application, written statement of defence or affidavit dated the Day of or which are necessary to meet the ends of justice in this case (*describe the documents required*)

.....
.....
.....

Given under my hand and seal of the Tribunal this day of....., 20.....

.....
Chairperson/Secretary.

.....
*District Land Tribunal**

**(delete where applicable)*

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[Rule 41(2)]

THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL
CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

-APPOINTMENT OF A MEDIATOR-

To: Address.....

The District Land Tribunal has received an
application from

in respect of a piece of land located at—

Village/cell*

Parish/Ward*

Sub-county/division*

County/town/municipality*

District

Details of land tenure

If registered

LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block.....Plot.....

If not registered

The tribunal is of the view that the matter can be resolved through mediation.
You are appointed as a Mediator to help the parties resolve the matter. You
will be required to make a report to the Tribunal after the Mediation exercise.

Please notify the Tribunal in writing whether or not you accept the
appointment within two weeks.

Given under my hand and seal of the Tribunal this day
of....., 20.....

.....
Chairperson/Secretary.

.....
*District Land Tribunal**

*(delete where applicable)

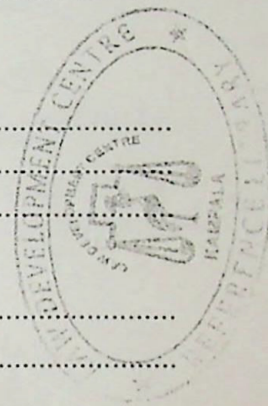
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[Rule 43(2)]THE..... DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL
CLAIM/APPLICATION NO.....

- MEDIATION REPORT -

1. *Applicant(s) Name* *Address*
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
2. *Respondent(s) Name* *Address*
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
3. Location of land the subject of application—
 Village/cell*
 Parish/Ward*
 Sub-county/division*
 County/town/municipality*
 District
4. Details of land tenure
 If registered
 LRV/MRV/FRV.....Fol.....Block.....Plot.....
 If not registered.....
5. Approximate area hectare(s)
6. Use or occupation of land e.g. farming, housing
7. Nature of dispute.....



8. Mediation report ******incorporating terms of agreement/disagreement

.....
.....
.....

Dated this day of, 20.....

.....
Mediator.

**(delete where inapplicable)*

******Add page if necessary

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS(PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[Rule 56(4)]

IN THE HIGH COURT OF UGANDA AT.....

CIVIL APPEAL NO..... OF, 20.....

BETWEEN

.....APPELLANT

AND

.....RESPONDENT

[Appeal from a decision/order ofDistrict Land
Tribunal dated the day of, 20.....in Claim/
Application No.....]

MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL

....., the above named appellant
appeals to the High Court against the whole/part of the above
mentioned decision/order on the following grounds namely—

1.
2.

It is proposed to ask the court for an order that—

.....
.....
.....

Signed Appellant
Advocate for the Appellant

To: The Honourable Judge of the High Court.

Copies to be served on.....

Lodged in the Registry/Sub-registry at.....

On theday of20

.....
Registrar.

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
THE LAND ACT, 1998

FORM 10

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002
[Rule 58]

IN THEDISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL
CIVIL APPEAL NO.....OF.....20....
BETWEEN
.....APPELLANT
AND
.....RESPONDENT

[Appeal from a decision/order ofthe Board/Registrar
of Titles/Communal Land Association* dated theday
of.....20..... in Claim/Application No.....]

MEMORANDUM OF APPEAL

....., the above named appellant appeals to the
.....District Land Tribunal against the whole/part of
the above mentioned decision/order on the following grounds namely—

1.
2.

It is proposed to ask the tribunal for an order that—

.....
.....
.....

SignedAppellant
Advocate for the Appellant

To
TheDistrict Land Tribunal

Copies to be served on.....

Lodged with the Secretary at theDistrict Land Tribunal

On theday of.....20

*(delete where inapplicable)

.....
Secretary.

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[Rule 59(3)]

IN THE HIGH COURT OF UGANDA AT.....

CIVIL APPEAL No.....OF.....20....

BETWEEN

.....APPELLANT

AND

.....RESPONDENT

[Cross-Appeal from a decision/order of District
Land Tribunal dated theday of.....20...in
Claim/Application No.....]

MEMORANDUM OF CROSS-APPEAL

.....,the above named respondent cross appeals to
the High Court against the whole or part of the above-mentioned
decision on the following grounds, namely—

1.
2.

It is proposed to ask the court for an order that—

.....
.....
.....

Signed Respondent

Advocate for the Respondent.

To:

The Honourable Judge of the High Court.

Copies to be served on.....

Lodged in the Registry/Sub-registry at.....

On theday of.....20

.....
Registrar.

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[Rule 44(6), 55(9)]

IN THE DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

APPLICATION NO. OF 20.....

[Arising From Claim/Application No. of 20.....]

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

..... RESPONDENT

CHAMBER SUMMONS*

(Under Rule 44(6) or 55(9)** of the Land Tribunal Rules 2002)

LET the parties to this application appear before the tribunal in chambers on the day of, 20..... at or soon thereafter, when the applicant/counsel for the applicant shall be heard in an application for orders that:

1.
.....
2.
..... (state the orders sought for here)

This application is based on the following grounds:

1.
.....
2.
.....

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this application is supported by the affidavit of the which shall be read and relied on.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the tribunal this day of, 20.....

..... Secretary.

TO BE SERVED UPON:

(Name the respondent or his/her advocate if any)

*where the application is brought under Rule 55(8) add the word *ex parte*

**delete the rule that is not applicable

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE LAND ACT, 1998

THE LAND TRIBUNALS (PROCEDURE) RULES, 2002

[Rule 55(4)]

IN THE DISTRICT LAND TRIBUNAL

APPLICATION NO. OF 20....

[Arising from Claim/Application No. Of 20....]

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

..... RESPONDENT

NOTICE OF MOTION

(Under rule 55(4) of the Land Tribunal Rules 2002)

TAKE NOTICE THAT on the day of, 20.... at O'clock
in the fore/afternoon or soon thereafter as he/she can be heard the
applicant/counsel for the applicant will move this Tribunal for orders—

1. That the Tribunal stays execution of its orders made in favour
of the respondent on the day of, 20..
2. That costs of this application be provided for.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the grounds upon which this application is
based are in the affidavit of but briefly are that:—

1.
.....
.....
2.
.....
.....

Dated at this day of, 20....

.....
Applicant/Counsel for the Applicant.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal this day of
....., 20....

TO BE SERVED UPON:

(Indicate the name of Respondent or his Advocate)

.....
Secretary.

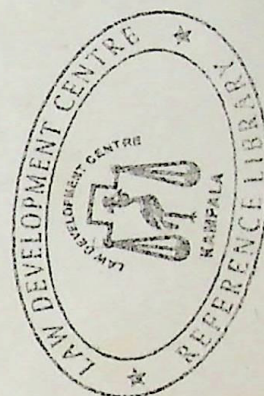
SECOND SCHEDULE

Rule 12

FEES

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount in shillings</i>
1. On filing of a claim	25,000/=
2. On filing an application	15,000/= .
3. On issue of notice	2,000/=
4. On filing of notice	2,000/=
5. On filing an affidavit	2,000/=
6. On filing a memorandum of appeal	1,500/=
7. On filing any other document	a fee of Shs. 1,800 where the amount does not exceed Shs. 30,000/= a fee of 800/= for every Shs. 1,200/= or part of it, the fee shall not exceed Shs. 60,000/=
8. On filing a decree on appeal	1,500/=
9. Certification of any document	3,000/=
10. On every request for a document from the Tribunal	2,000/=
11. On every document provided by the Tribunal	2,000/=
12. On application for execution	2,000/=
13. Where a tribunal reduces an oral Application to writing	5,000/=

B. J. ODOKI,
Chief Justice.



RECEIVED
LAW DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS
SUPPLEMENT No. 18

31st May, 2002

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
to The Uganda Gazette No. 32 Volume XCV dated 31st May, 2002.
Printed by UPPC, Entebbe, by Order of the Government.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

2002 No. 34.

The External Trade (Importation Licence) (No. 7) Order, 2002.

(Made under section 5A of the External Trade Act, Cap. 103)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 5A of the External Trade Act, this Order is made this 31st day of May, 2002.

Cap. 103.

1. This Order may be cited as the External Trade (Importation Licence) (No. 7) Order, 2002.

Citation.

2. (1) The person listed in column 1 of the Schedule is granted exclusive licence to import used tyres of different sizes in the quantities listed in column 2 of the Schedule.

Grant of
exclusive
licence.

(2) The exclusive licence referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall be valid for the one year only and if the licence expires before a person has imported the number of used tyres authorised by the licence, that person shall forfeit the balance of the tyres not imported.

SCHEDULE.

Column 1	Column 2
<i>Name of person</i>	<i>Quantity of used tyres</i>
M/s. Lebanese Business Centre Ltd P.O. Box 2431 Kampala	20,000 pieces

PROF. EDWARD B. RUGUMAYO,
Minister of Tourism, Trade and Industry.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
to The Uganda Gazette No. 32 Volume XCV dated 31st May, 2002.
Printed by UPPC, Entebbe, by Order of the Government.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2002 No. 35.

**The Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement)
(General Application) Order, 2002.**

*(Under section 9 of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement)
Act, Cap. 48).*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Minister by section 9 (1) of the Foreign Judgement (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act, this Order is made this 8th day of May, 2002.

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) (General Application) Order 2002 and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 2001.

Citation.

2. Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act shall apply to the territories of the Commonwealth and to judgements obtained in the courts of those territories as it applies to foreign countries.

Extension
of Part II of
Cap 48 to
Common
wealth
countries.

JANAT MUKWAYA,
Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
to The Uganda Gazette No. 32 Volume XCV dated 31st May, 2002.

Printed by UPPC, Entebbe, by Order of the Government.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2002 No. 36.

**The Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement)
(Grenada) Order, 2002.**

*(Under section 3 of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement)
Act, Cap. 48)*

WHEREAS Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act has, by a General Application Order been extended to apply to judgements obtained in the territories of the Commonwealth;

AND WHEREAS the Minister is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act being extended to judgements given in the superior courts of Grenada, substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured as regards the enforcement in Grenada judgements given in the superior courts of Uganda;

NOW THEREFORE IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Minister by section 3 of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act this Order is made this 8th day of May, 2002.

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Grenada) Order 2002 and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 2001.

Citation.

Extension
of Part II of
Cap 48 to
Grenada.

2. Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act shall extend to Grenada.

Superior
courts of
Grenada.

3. The following courts of Grenada shall be superior courts of Grenada for the purposes of Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act namely, the Supreme Court of Grenada and the West Indies Associated States High Court of Justice (Civil) and any court directed by any such court to exercise jurisdiction in any matter or thing in Grenada.

Judgement
to which
Part II of
Cap 48
applies in
Grenada.

4. The following judgements shall be judgements to which Part II of the Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act applies, namely any decision, however described (judgement, order and the like), given by a superior court of Grenada in a civil or commercial matter and including an award in proceedings on an arbitration which has become enforceable in the same manner as a judgement given by any such court.

Execution
in Uganda
of
judgements
given in
Grenada.

5. A judgement given in one of the courts of Grenada mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Order shall in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be capable of execution in Uganda if a certified copy of the judgement in English is produced.

JANAT MUKWAYA,
Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.