

60. Judge's general jurisdiction

- (1) For the purposes of dealing with an appeal, a judge has jurisdiction —
 - (a) to make a decision on the judge's own initiative or on an application by a party;
 - (b) to decide an application on the basis of the documents lodged and without listing it for hearing;
 - (c) to make a decision on the judge's own initiative on the basis of the documents lodged and without requiring the parties to attend a hearing;
 - (d) to hear and decide any application made during the appeal in the absence of any party other than the applicant;
 - (e) to order some or all of the parties to do one or more of the following in respect of the appeal, or any aspect of it specified by the judge —
 - (i) to lodge, before a date set by the judge, any document specified by the judge that the judge considers will or may facilitate the appeal being conducted and concluded efficiently, economically and expeditiously;
 - (ii) to appear and make oral submissions on a date set by the judge;
 - (f) to limit the time a party has to make oral submissions at a hearing before a judge.
- (2) If a judge makes a decision on the basis of the documents lodged without requiring the parties to attend a hearing, rule 63 applies.