

MISCELLANEOUS

1 Useful Materials

Canadian Judicial Council. *Ethical Principles for Judges*. November, 1998. Ottawa, Ontario.
<http://www.cjc-ccm.gc.ca>

Corrin Care, Jennifer, Tess Newton and Don Paterson. 1999. *Introduction to South Pacific Law*.
London: Cavendish Publishing

Esau, Alvin. *Formal Court Adjudication: Adversary System v. Inquisitorial System*. University of
Manitoba Faculty of Law Lecture No. 18.

Ntummy, Michael (ed.). 1993. *South Pacific Islands Legal Systems*. Honolulu: University of
Hawaii Press.

Powles, Guy and Mere Pulea (eds.). 1988. *Pacific Courts and Legal Systems*. University of the
South Pacific.

Pacific Legal Information: <http://www.paclii.org>

University of South Pacific Law School, Pacific Law Materials Online Collection:
<http://www.vanuatu.usp.ac.fj/paclawmat>

Role of the Registrar

The Registrar:

- serves copies of the application for leave to appeal on all other parties;
- serves copies of reply in opposition to the application for leave to appeal on the applicant;
- prepares and produces for the President:
 - ≡ a full record of proceedings leading up to the application for leave; and
 - ≡ all evidence that was given at the original Court hearing.

Role of the Opposing Parties

Each party wishing to oppose the application for leave to appeal should file its reply within 21 days after the date of receiving the copy of the application for leave to appeal

4.2 The Hearing Process

The appeal is heard by the President sitting alone.

All parties are to be heard and may make submissions.

The hearing is not open to members of the public.

5 The Appeal

The appeal shall be heard by a Court comprising the President and two Judges of the Land and Titles Court after leave to appeal has been granted.

The appointed Judges and the President cannot have been part of the Court which rendered the decision which is now the subject of the appeal.