REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, MAIN DIVISION, WINDHOEK REVIEW JUDGMENT

Case Title:	Case No: CR 52/2022
The State v Brendan Claasen	
The State v Rudi Rudolf Hendricks	
The State v Dawid Haiman	
High Court Review No.	Division of Court:
Ref No.: 570/2022	High Court
Ref No.: 868/2022	Main Division
Ref No.: 867/2022	
Heard before:	Delivered on:
The Honourable Lady Justice D Usiku	10 June 2022
et	
Honourable Lady Justice Claasen	

Neutral citation: *S v Claasen; S v Hendricks; S v Haiman* (CR 52/2022) [2022] NAHCMD 291 (10 June 2022)

The following orders are made correcting the sentences:

1. In S v Claasen, High Court Ref.: No 570/2022:

Accused is sentenced to a fine of N\$ 1 500.00 of or default of payment 3 (three) months imprisonment of which N\$500.00 or one (1) month imprisonment is suspended for a period of five <u>years</u> on condition that the accused is not convicted for the offence of common assault

read with the provisions of the combating of domestic violence Act, Act 4 of 2003, <u>committed</u> during the period of suspension.

2. In S v Hendricks, High Court Ref.No.: 868/2022

A fine of N\$ 2000.00 (two thousand) or in default of payment, 8 (eight) months imprisonment of which N\$ 500.00 (five hundred) or 2 (two) months imprisonment is suspended for a period of 3 years on condition that the accused is not convicted of possession of stolen stock, committed during the period of suspension.

3. In S v Haiman, High Court Ref.No.: 867/2022

Sentenced to 12 (twelve) months imprisonment of which 2 (two) months is suspended for a period of 5 (five) years on condition that accused is not convicted for the offence of assault by threat, <u>committed</u> during the period of suspension.

Reasons for order:

[1] All three cases cited above came before this court on automatic review in terms of s 302(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977. These cases originated from the same Magistrates' Court and were presided over by the same Magistrate. The sentences imposed in each of these matters were vague, specifically few omissions and the exclusion of the word "committed". I posed a query in respect of the $S \ v \ Claasen^1$ matter but found that the other two captured the same error/omission.

[2] In *S v Claasen*, the accused was convicted of the offence of assault – assault common read with the provisions of the Combating of Domestic Violence Act, Act 4 of 2003.

The sentence read as follows:

'Accused is sentenced to fine (sic) of N\$ 1 500 or in default of payment 3 (three) months imprisonment of which N\$ 500 or one (1) month imprisonment is suspended for a period of five (5) (sic)

¹ S v Claasen, High Court Ref.: No 570/2022.

on condition that accused is not convicted for the offence assault common (sic) read with the provisions of the Combating of Domestic Violence Act, Act 4 of 2003, during the period of suspension.'

- [3] The court directed a query to the learned magistrate that the framing of the sentence is confusing regarding the suspension of the sentence. The magistrate conceded that it was an error on his part. Although it was not part of the query, we noticed that the condition of suspension did not include the word "committed".
- [4] The importance of the word "committed" has been over emphasized by this court in various review matters.² However, it is unfathomable to notice how many Magistrates completely heed no mind to the emphasis placed on the importance of the word "committed." The flagrant disregard of these judgments are not condoned. The learned magistrate is warned to pay more attention to the wording of his sentences. It is a cause for concern. Any sentence that omits the word "committed" is not a competent sentence. This omission stands to be aligned and corrected.
- [5] In respect of *S v Claasen*, in this case the word committed is omitted and the condition attached to the suspended sentence has to be varied.
- [6] In respect of the other two matter the ommissions of the word "committed" is aligned and corrected. The convictions in all the cases are confirmed. However the sentences are to be altered.
- [7] In the result, the sentences are altered as follows:
 - 7.1. In *S v Claasen*, High Court Ref.: No 570/2022:

² S v Shapange (CR 5/2021) [2021] NAHCNLD 06 (29 January 2021); S v Negongo (CR 10/2019) [2020] NAHCNLD 19 (4 February 2020); S v Mashuna; S Mupopya (CR 6/2021) [2021] NAHCNLD 07 (29 January 2021); S v Lukeiko (CR 25/2021) [2021] NAHCNLD 104 (3 November 2021); S v Farmer (CR 64/2014) [2014] NAHCMD 328 (5 November 2014) paragraph 6 approving and applying S v Malgas en Andere 1979 (3) SA 178 (A) at 181F-H; S v Titus 1996 (1) SACR 540 (C) at 544f-g and S v Khoseb 1972 (2) SA 218 (SWA)

Accused is sentenced to a fine of N\$ 1 500.00 of or default of payment 3 (three) months imprisonment of which N\$500.00 or one (1) month imprisonment is suspended for a period of five <u>years</u> on condition that the accused is not convicted for the offence of common assault read with the provisions of the combating of domestic violence Act, Act 4 of 2003, <u>committed</u> during the period of suspension.

7.2. In S v Hendricks, High Court Ref.No.: 868/2022

A fine of N\$ 2000.00 (two thousand) or in default of payment, 8 (eight) months imprisonment of which N\$ 500.00 (five hundred) or 2 (two) months imprisonment is suspended for a period of 3 years on condition that the accused is not convicted of possession of stolen stock, committed during the period of suspension.

7.3. In S v Haiman, High Court Ref.No.: 867/2022

Sentenced to 12 (twelve) months imprisonment of which 2 (two) months is suspended for a period of 5 (five) years on condition that accused is not convicted for the offence of assault by threat, <u>committed</u> during the period of suspension.

D USIKU	C CLAASEN
JUDGE	JUDGE