

Ceciley Oates

Senior Associate



Ceciley Oates is a Senior Associate in our Real Estate Law practice.

About Ceciley

Ceciley completed articles in 2008. She practiced as an Attorney, Conveyancer and Notary Public for Schumann Van Den Heever & Slabbert Incorporated and was head of their Deceased Estate Transfer Department. She practiced as an Attorney, Conveyancer and Notary Public for T.J. Maodi Incorporated where she started and headed the conveyancing and deceased estate administration departments. She moved onto to Roscher Incorporated Botes & Associates where she practiced as an Attorney, Conveyancer and Notary Public and was head of their conveyancing department. She joined Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr as a Senior Associate in November 2022.

Credentials

Education

- LLB, University of Pretoria
- Year of admission as an Attorney, Conveyancer & Notary Public: 2008
- Registered with the Legal Practice Council

Experience

• Conveyancing work

Conveyancing work in general, including normal day to day transfers, deceased estate transfers, dissolution of marriage transfers and commercial property transfers.

• Transactional work

Opening of Sectional Title and Township registers, drafting and registration of certificates of registered titles, drafting and registration of servitudes and subsequent transfers

• Transactional work

Notarial Cession of Leasehold Rights in the residential scheme at Waterfall.

• Transactional work

Administration of Deceased Estates.

Contact Ceciley

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[Ceciley on LinkedIn](#)

Expertise

[Real Estate Law](#)

Location

Johannesburg

Language

Afrikaans

English

- Transactional work

Drafting of Wills.

- Transactional work

Drafting and registration of Antenuptial Contracts.

- Transactional work

Legal authentication of documents to be used both in and outside of the Republic of South Africa.

- Transactional work

Matrimonial and Family Law matters.

- Transactional work

Road Accident Fund Litigation.

News

[I have misplaced my title deed, the Deeds Office does not have a duplicate copy: What do I do now?](#)

What happens when you are in the process of selling your property or applying for mortgage finance and cannot find your original registered title deed? You contact a firm of conveyancing attorneys for advice and guidance as to what can be done, and they advise you that an application for a replacement of the title deed in terms of Regulation 68(1) of the Deeds Registries Act 47 of 1937 (Act) will need to be submitted (see previous alert on Title Deeds are meant to be kept safe, not for inspiring young pilots). However if the deeds registries' copy is not available then an application for a certificate of registered title taking the place of a lost, destroyed, incomplete or unserviceable deed in terms of section 38 of the Act will need to be made.

[Title deeds are meant to be kept safe, "not for inspiring young pilots"](#)

When you receive your original title deed or notarial deed, especially after making a cash payment without financing through a mortgage bond, you often hear the advice, " Please take care of these documents and keep them safe ." Replacing them can be costly and may cause delays when selling a property or leasehold rights, or securing financing.

[Fragmentation of agricultural land: Subdivisions, consolidations and notarial ties](#)

South Africa's agricultural sector is one of the cornerstones of its economy that has been intricately woven into the legal fabric of the country. Despite its relatively small share of the total gross domestic product (GDP), agriculture remains a significant provider of employment in rural areas and is one of the major earners of foreign exchange in South Africa. South African agriculture is, however, limited by the relative scarcity of arable land and water resources, thus resulting in the evolution of the legislative framework governing agricultural land, which encompasses the country's commitment to sustainable agriculture and environmental conservation.

[Antenuptial contracts: I do/I don't](#)

In terms of the Matrimonial Property Act 88 of 1984 (Matrimonial Property Act), all marriages and civil unions entered into between parties are at present automatically deemed as being in community of property. In terms of this matrimonial property regime, the parties' assets are pooled together to form one joint (communal) estate. The parties therefore become the owners of an undivided one-half share in and to each other's respective estate, which is inclusive of all their assets and liabilities (debts).

[Consolidation of immovable property and the associated processes](#)

The Oxford English dictionary defines consolidation as " the action or process of combining a number of things into a single more effective or coherent whole ". The Merriam Webster dictionary defines it as " the process of uniting " or the " unification and / or joining together of two or more parts ".

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