

Employers with rigid and over-regulated disciplinary procedures which form part of a collective agreement or employees' terms and condition of employment, face the risk that non-compliance with these procedures may result in severe consequences including, disciplinary hearings being of no force or effect and/or a finding that they have waived their right to discipline employees.

FOR MORE INSIGHT INTO OUR EXPERTISE AND SERVICES

CLICK HERE



BEWARE OF RIGID AND OVER-REGULATED DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Collective agreements often include time periods within which disciplinary proceedings must start or be held. Failure to comply with these time periods may result in the disciplinary proceedings being declared of no

This case cautions employers against creating additional and onerous obligations for themselves in collective agreements, which are not a requirement of the law.

force and effect.



Employers with rigid and over-regulated disciplinary procedures which form part of a collective agreement or employees' terms and condition of employment, face the risk that non-compliance with these procedures may result in severe consequences including, disciplinary hearings being of no force or effect and/or a finding that they have waived their right to discipline employees.

Collective agreements often include time periods within which disciplinary proceedings must start or be held. Failure to comply with these time periods may result in the disciplinary proceedings being declared of no force and effect. This was confirmed by the Labour Court in the decision of SAMWU v City of Cape Town and Others (C701/13) (SAMWU) in which Judge Steenkamp, in setting aside an arbitration award, found that the employer's failure to comply with its collective agreement constituted procedural unfairness and invalidated the disciplinary proceedings. The judgment reiterates that collective agreements are peremptory and as such, compliance with their provisions is required and not at the discretion of the employer. This case once again cautions employers against creating additional and onerous obligations for themselves in collective agreements, which are not a requirement of the law. The courts have repeatedly followed the 2006 decision in Avril Elizabeth Home for the Mentally handicapped v CCMA [2006] 9 BLLR 833 finding that flexibility should be acknowledged in the exercise of discipline and encouraging employers not to adopt rigid, criminal model internal disciplinary proceedings.

The SAMWU and Avril Elizabeth Homes decisions were referred to and applied by the bargaining council in *Public Servants* Association of South Africa obo Sepuru v COGTA [2008] 3 BALR 253. In this case the employer delayed taking disciplinary action against an employee for a period of more than 381 days from the date on which the employee was issued with notice of the allegations of misconduct. The delay was notwithstanding the provisions of the collective agreement which required that disciplinary action be taken within 10 working days from the date of serving the charges on the employee. The employee referred a dispute to the bargaining council alleging that the employer had waived its right to take disciplinary action against him, given the failure to institute disciplinary proceedings within the 10 days stipulated in the agreement.

Referring to the decision in *SAMWU*, the commissioner confirmed that a deviation from the peremptory provisions of a collective agreement result in the disciplinary proceedings being of no force and effect. In this instance, the commissioner found that whilst the disciplinary action had started within the stipulated period, it had not been



BEWARE OF RIGID AND OVER-REGULATED DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

CONTINUED

The employee argued that he was contractually entitled to a procedurally fair disciplinary process in accordance with the employer's policies which were an extension of his employment contract.

completed and continued to be delayed for more than a year. As the disciplinary hearing had started, the commissioner found that the employer had not waived its right to discipline the employee. However, the employer had failed to act promptly and fairly. It had delayed completing the hearing for more than 381 days and this delay was unreasonable. The commissioner directed the employer to complete the disciplinary action within 60 days from the date of the award.

The High Court came to a similar conclusion in the case of *Viedge v Rhodes University and Others* in which an employee brought an urgent application to have disciplinary action against him declared unlawful. The employee argued that he was contractually entitled to a procedurally fair disciplinary process in accordance with the employer's policies which were an extension of his employment contract. He challenged the process on the basis that the disciplinary

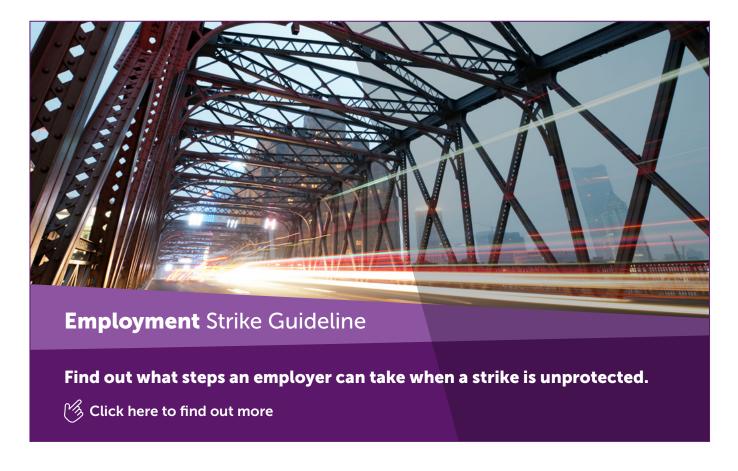
hearing was not conducted in accordance with the employer's applicable policy which required the appointment of a chairperson at a specified level and that non-compliance with the policy constituted a breach of his contractual right to a fair disciplinary procedure. The High Court found that the employer's failure to comply with the policy was a breach of the employee's contract, rendering the disciplinary action taken against him unlawful and void ab initio.

These judgments are a clear warning to employers to avoid incorporating rigid disciplinary procedures in their collective agreements and/or employment contracts. Employers are encouraged to implement flexible disciplinary procedures and avoid adopting a stringent criminal justice model.

Gillian Lumb and Zola Mcaciso







Hugo Pienaar was named the exclusive South African winner of the **ILO Client Choice Awards 2017 and 2019** in the Employment & Benefits category.





CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2014 - 2019 ranked our Employment practice in Band 2: Employment.

Aadil Patel ranked by CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2015 - 2019 in Band 2: Employment.

Hugo Pienaar ranked by CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2014 - 2019 in Band 2: Employment.

Fiona Leppan ranked by CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2018 - 2019 in Band 2: Employment.

Gillian Lumb ranked by CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2017 - 2019 in Band 4: Employment.

Gavin Stansfield ranked by CHAMBERS GLOBAL 2018 - 2019 in Band 4: Employment.







OUR TEAM

For more information about our Employment practice and services, please contact:



Aadil Patel National Practice Head Director T +27 (0)11 562 1107



Thabang Rapuleng T +27 (0)11 562 1759



T +27 (0)11 562 1039 E anelisa.mkeme@cdhlegal.com



Gillian Lumb Regional Practice Head Director T +27 (0)21 481 6315

E aadil.patel@cdhlegal.com

E gillian.lumb@cdhlegal.com

E kirsten.caddy@cdhlegal.com



T +27 (0)21 481 6314 E samiksha.singh@cdhlegal.com

Samiksha Singh



Sean Jamieson T +27 (0)11 562 1296 ${\sf E} \quad {\sf sean.jamieson@cdhlegal.com}$



Kirsten Caddy

T +27 (0)11 562 1412



Gavin Stansfield T +27 (0)21 481 6313 E gavin.stansfield@cdhlegal.com

E michael.yeates@cdhlegal.com



Zola Mcaciso T +27 (0)21 481 6316 E zola.mcaciso@cdhlegal.com



Jose Jorge Director

T +27 (0)21 481 6319 E jose.jorge@cdhlegal.com



Michael Yeates Director T +27 (0)11 562 1184



Tamsanqa Mila Associate T +27 (0)11 562 1108 E tamsanqa.mila@cdhlegal.com



Fiona Leppan

Director T +27 (0)11 562 1152

E fiona.leppan@cdhlegal.com



Ndumiso Zwane Director T +27 (0)11 562 1231



Bheki Nhlapho Associate T +27 (0)11 562 1568 E bheki.nhlapho@cdhlegal.com



Hugo Pienaar

Director T +27 (0)11 562 1350





Steven Adams Senior Associate +27 (0)21 481 6341 E steven.adams@cdhlegal.com

E ndumiso.zwane@cdhlegal.com



Siyabonga Tembe Associate T +27 (0)21 481 6323 E siyabonga.tembe@cdhlegal.com



Nicholas Preston

Director T +27 (0)11 562 1788

E nicholas.preston@cdhlegal.com



Anli Bezuidenhout Senior Associate T +27 (0)21 481 6351 anli.bezuidenhout@cdhlegal.com

BBBEE STATUS: LEVEL TWO CONTRIBUTOR

Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr is very pleased to have achieved a Level 2 BBBEE verification under the new BBBEE Codes of Good Practice. Our BBBEE verification is one of several components of our transformation strategy and we continue to seek ways of improving it in a meaningful manner.

This information is published for general information purposes and is not intended to constitute legal advice. Specialist legal advice should always be sought in relation to any particular situation. Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr will accept no responsibility for any actions taken or not taken on the basis of this publication.

1 Protea Place, Sandton, Johannesburg, 2196. Private Bag X40, Benmore, 2010, South Africa. Dx 154 Randburg and Dx 42 Johannesburg. T +27 (0)11 562 1000 F +27 (0)11 562 1111 E jhb@cdhlegal.com

CAPE TOWN

11 Buitengracht Street, Cape Town, 8001. PO Box 695, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa. Dx 5 Cape Town. T +27 (0)21 481 6300 F +27 (0)21 481 6388 E ctn@cdhlegal.com

©2019 7772/MAR













