ACT 587

STOOL LANDS BOUNDARIES SETTLEMENT (REPEAL) ACT, 2000

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1. Jurisdiction of High Court in stool land boundaries disputes.
- 2. Repeal of N.R.C.D. 172.
- 3. Saving and transitional provisions.

ACT 587

STOOL LANDS BOUNDARIES SETTLEMENT (REPEAL) ACT, 20001

AN ACT to transfer to the High Court the determination of stool lands boundaries disputes; to repeal the Stool Lands Boundaries Settlement Decree, 1973 (N.R.C.D. 172) as amended and to provide for related matters.

1. Jurisdiction of High Court in stool land boundaries disputes

From the date of the coming into force of this Act, the High Court shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine any dispute arising from, in respect of or related to a stool land boundary.

2. Repeal of N.R.C.D. 172

The Stool Lands Boundaries Settlement Decree, 1973 (N.R.C.D. 172) as amended by the Stool Lands Boundaries Settlement (Amendment) Law, 1986 (P.N.D.C.L. 147) is hereby repealed.

3. Saving and transitional provisions

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) the cases and proceedings pending before the Commissioner immediately before the coming into force of this Act are by this Act transferred to the High Court.
- (2) A case before the Commissioner in which evidence has been taken shall be continued before the Commissioner and be concluded by the Commissioner within a period not exceeding eight months from the date of the coming into force of this Act.
- (3) An appeal pending from a decision of the Commissioner is by this Act transferred to the Court of Appeal.

^{1.} The Act was assented to on 10th October, 2000 and notified in the Gazette on 20th October, 2000.

- (4) On the coming into force of this Act,
 - (a) the Commissioner may, subject to article 144 and section 8 (7) of the Transitional Provisions of the Constitution, be appointed to hold office in the Judiciary;
 - (b) any other person employed for the Commission immediately before the coming into force of this Act who qualifies and is suitable may on the advice of the Judicial Council and in consultation with the Public Services Commission, be appointed by the Chief Justice to an office in the Judicial Service.
- (5) The assets, rights and liabilities of the Commissioner under the repealed enactment and in existence immediately before the coming into force of this Act are hereby transferred to the Judicial Service.