

- (a) to bring a matter directly to the Constitutional Court; or
 - (b) to appeal directly to the Constitutional Court from any other court.
- (7) A constitutional matter includes any issue involving the interpretation, protection or enforcement of the Constitution.

Supreme Court of Appeal

168. (1) The Supreme Court of Appeal consists of a President, a Deputy President and the number of judges of appeal determined in terms of an Act of Parliament.

[Sub-s. (1) substituted by s. 12 of the Constitution Sixth Amendment Act of 2001.]

- (2) A matter before the Supreme Court of Appeal must be decided by the number of judges determined in terms of an Act of Parliament.

[Sub-s. (2) substituted by s. 12 of the Constitution Sixth Amendment Act of 2001.]

- (3) (a) The Supreme Court of Appeal may decide appeals in any matter arising from the High Court of South Africa or a court of a status similar to the High Court of South Africa, except in respect of labour or competition matters to such an extent as may be determined by an Act of Parliament.
- (b) The Supreme Court of Appeal may decide only—
- (i) appeals;
 - (ii) issues connected with appeals; and
 - (iii) any other matter that may be referred to it in circumstances defined by an Act of Parliament.

[Sub-s (3) substituted by s. 4 of the Constitution Seventeenth Amendment Act of 2012.]

High Court of South Africa

169. (1) The High Court of South Africa may decide—
- (a) any constitutional matter except a matter that—
 - (i) the Constitutional Court has agreed to hear directly in terms of section 167(6)(a); or
 - (ii) is assigned by an Act of Parliament to another court of a status similar to the High Court of South Africa; and
 - (b) any other matter not assigned to another court by an Act of Parliament.