

8.1.2 any member, office bearer or official of that party's registered trade union or registered employers' organisation.

8.2 If a party objects to a representative or the Conciliator is of the opinion, that a representative is not authorised in terms of Rule 25 of the CCMA Rules, the Conciliator must decide whether that representative may attend.

8.3 A dispute about the status and entitlement of a representative is a factual dispute. The Conciliator may call upon any person to demonstrate why he or she should be admitted as representative in terms of Rule 25 of the CCMA Rules. The Conciliator may request documentation, such as the constitution, pay-slips, the contract of employment, the prescribed form listing the directors of a company and recognition agreements. Representatives must be prepared to tender evidence in support of their status.

9. **Application for postponement:**

9.1 The Council may, on application, postpone a conciliation hearing only in special circumstances. This policy is based on the fact that the Act emphasises expeditious dispute resolution and postponement inevitable causes delay.

9.2 The Council will not allow matters to be postponed unless:

9.2.1 there is good reason to do so;

9.2.2 the application is in good faith;

9.2.3 the application is made as soon as practicable; and

9.2.4 the other parties to the dispute are not unduly prejudiced.

9.3 If a postponement will result in expiry of the 30-day period allowed for conciliation (in Rule 25 of the CCMA Rules), the party seeking the postponement must furnish the Council with written proof that the parties have agreed to extend the 30-day period.