Order 58, rule 15

No. 1

SUPREME COURT

Application for Leave and Notice of Appeal



For Office use

Supreme Court record number of this appeal	
Subject matter for indexing	
T	
Leave is sought to appeal from	

[Title and record number as per the High Court proceedings]

NOWA	K			THE DATA PRO COMMISSIONE THE INSTITUT ACCOUNTANT (NOTICE PART	ER & E OF CHARTERED S IN IRELAND
High Court Record	2014 No	118 CA	Court	of Appeal Record	
Nr			Nr		
Date of filing	100 M. S. 10 Mars		9 th Apr	il 2018	
Name(s) of Applicar	nt(s)/App	ellant(s)	PETER	NOWAK	
Solicitors for Applic	ant(s)/A	ppellant(s)	N/A		
Name of Responden	t(s)	THE DATA	PROTI	ECTION COMMI	SSIONER
Respondent's solicitors Philip Lee S		Solicitors	8		
Has any appeal (or a Court in respect of the			o appea) previously been	lodged in the Supreme
Yes			X	No	10.00
If yes, give [Supreme	e Court]	record numb	per(s)		

Are you applying for an extension of time to apply for leave to appeal?	Yes	x No
If Yes, please explain why		

1. Decision that it is sought to appeal

Name(s) of Judge(s)	Mr. Justice Coffey
Date of order/ Judgment	13 March 2018 (perfected on 29 March 2018) / 26 February 2018

2. Applicant/Appellant Details

Where there are two or more applicants/appellants by or on whose behalf this notice is being filed please provide relevant details for each of the applicants/appellants

Appellant's full name		PETER NOWAK		
Original status		Plaintiff	Defendant	
	X	Applicant	Respondent	
		Prosecutor	Notice Party	
		Petitioner		

If the Applicant / Appellant is not legally represented please complete the following

Current postal address	Church Road, East Wall, Dublin 3		
e-mail address	petenowak@hotmail.com		
Telephone no.			
How would you prefer us	to communicate with you?		
Document Exchange	x E-mail		
y Post	Other (please specify)		

3. Respondent Details

Where there are two or more respondents affected by this application for leave to appeal, please provide relevant details, where known, for each of those respondents

Respondent's full	name THE D	DATA	PROTECTION CO	OMMISSIONER
Original status	Plaintiff	X	Defendant	Is this party being served
	Applicant		Respondent	with this Notice of
	Prosecutor		Notice Party	Application for leave?
	Petitioner			Yes x No

Solicitor			
Name of firm	Philip Lee Solicitors,		
Email	info@philiplee.ie		
Address	7/8 Wilton Terrace,	Telephone no.	
	Dublin 2	Document	
		Exchange no.	
		Ref.	DAT001-0092
Postcode			

Has this party agreed to service of documents or communication in these proceedings by any of the following means?

Document Exchange	
Post	

Counsel	ol .	
Name	Paul Anthony McDermott S.C	
Email		
Address	Telephone no.	
	Document	
	Exchange no.	
Postcode	le	

Where there are two or more respondents affected by this application for leave to appeal, please provide relevant details, where known, for each of those respondents

Notice Party's full name	THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN
	IRELAND

\sim · · · 1	
Original	etative
Original	status

Plaintiff
Applicant
Prosecutor
Petitioner

	Respondent
X	Notice Party

Is this	s party	being serve	ed
with 1	this No	otice of	
Appli	cation	for leave?	
Yes	X	No	

Solicitor		-	***************************************
Name of firm	Gore & Grimes Solicitors		777
Email	solrs@goregrimes.ie		
Address	Cavendish House,	Telephone no.	
	Dublin 7	Document	
	Ireland	Exchange no.	
		Ref.	LC/SM/C7357.175
Postcode		- I was a second	

Has this party agreed to service of documents or communication in these proceedings by any of the following means?

Document Exchange	E-mail
Post	Other (please specify)

Counsel	
Name	N/A
Email	
Address	Telephone no.
	Document
	Exchange no.
Postcode	

4. Information about the decision that it is sought to appeal

Please set out below:

Whether it is sought to appeal from the entire decision or (b) a part or parts of the decision and if (b) the specific part or parts of the decision concerned:

The Appeal is brought against the decision to the effect that the obligation on a data controller to provide a data subject with personal data, whether arising from section 4(9) or section 4(1)(a)(iii) of the Acts, does not extend to an obligation to provide the data in its original material form or, in the case of a document, to provide the original of that document.

A concise statement of the facts found by the trial court (in chronological sequence) relevant to the issue(s) identified in Section 5 below and on which you rely (include where relevant if certain facts are contested):

- 1. The learned High Court judge in his judgment failed to incorporate the facts leading to the decision of the Data Protection Commissioner dated 27 January 2014.
- 2. I was registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland operating under the title 'Chartered Accountants Ireland' ('CAI') as a student to qualify as a chartered accountant between 1 November 2006 and 21 August 2009. The Institute operates under bye-laws which must be approved pursuant to section 6 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Charter Amendment) Act 1966 (as amended).
- 3. On 10 March 2010 my solicitors wrote a letter to the ICAI to preserve intact original examination scripts and other documentation relating to 2009 examinations and appeal.
- 4. On 15 March 2010 the ICAI confirmed that it would preserve the answer booklet and other documents relating to the examinations and appeal intact.
- 5. On 12 May 2010 I made a data access request to the ICAI. On 2 June 2010 the ICAI responded sending a copy of the personal data material (withholding copies of the examination scripts). Being unsatisfied with the response by the ICAI I made the first

complaint to the Data Protection Commissioner regarding data access request by letters dated 1 July and 14 July 2010. On 21 July 2010 the Commissioner made a decision in relation that request which was appealed to the Circuit Court. Eventually the appeal proceeded through the High Court, Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court (*Nowak v. Data Protection Commissioner [2016] IESC 18*) referred questions of law to the European Court of Justice for a preliminary ruling. The CJEU delivered its judgment on 20 December 2017(Second Chamber C-434/16).

- 6. By letter dated 13 November 2013, awaiting the appeal of the High Court's decision (relating to the appeal of the first Commissioner's decision dated 21 July 2010), I sought the re-confirmation from the ICAI whether it kept intact the original examination scripts and other documentation (as confirmed in the letter dated 15 March 2010).
- 7. By letter dated 19 November 2013 the ICAI replied to the effect that it" retained a copy of [the] exam script and related documentation".
- 8. Arising out of the foregoing I made a further complaint to the Data Protection Commissioner on 13 January 2014 to which the Data Protection Commissioner's Office responded inter alia "the right of access under section 4 of the Data Protection Acts is a right to request a copy of personal data held by a data controller. This right of access does not require the supply of originals of information held. The data Protection Acts do not provide a right to an individual to require an organization to preserve originals of personal data".
- 9. The Commissioner's decision made on 27 January 2014 was appealed to the Circuit Court on 17 February 2014. The Circuit Court judge decided to dismiss the appeal on 3 June 2014. That decision was appealed to the High Court on a point of law.
- 10. The High Court heard the appeal on 1st and 2nd of February 2018 and delivered the judgment on 26 February 2018.

The relevant orders and findings made in the High Court:

- 1. The High Court ruled that "the obligation on a data controller to provide a data subject with personal data, whether arising from section 4(9) or section 4(1)(a)(iii) of the Act, does not extend to an obligation to provide the data in its original material form or, in the case of a document, to provide the original of that document".
- An Order refusing a Declaration that a data subject is entitled to access his or her personal data in its original form or format pursuant to section 4 of the Data Protection Act 1988 -2003
- 3. A consequential Order upholding the decision of the Data Protection Commissioner made on 27 January 2014 insofar it held that a right of access under section 4 of the Data Protection Acts does not require the supply of the personal data held in its original form or format.

5. Reasons why the Supreme Court should grant leave to appeal

In the case of an application for leave to appeal to which Article 34.5.4° of the Constitution applies (i.e. where it is sought to appeal to the Supreme Court from the High Court)—

why the decision sought to be appealed involves a matter of general public importance and / or why in the interests of justice it is necessary that there be an appeal to the Supreme Court:-

- a) It is a matter of general public importance as the decision raises significant issue regarding the interpretation and application of section 4(9) of the Data Protection Acts 1988 & 2003. The decision reached by the Supreme Court, being the court of final appeal, would give a clear direction how that provision of the Act must be interpreted and understood by the Commissioner and data protection law practitioners. This decision would affect a great number of future members of general public wishing to make a data access request under section 4 of the Acts.
- b) The learned High Court judge failed to state the factual background (circumstances) leading to the decision of the Respondent and incorporate into the judgment submissions made in writing and orally and therefore it is assumed that it failed take them into consideration in making the decision on the appeal. It seems as if the Court interpreted the provisions of the law in isolation from the decision made by the Commissioner, facts of the case and submissions made to the Court.

and why there are exceptional circumstances warranting a direct appeal to the Supreme Court:-

- c) It is highly likely that this case will eventually be appealed to the Supreme Court. Bypassing the Court of Appeal will shorten the waiting time of the delivery of a final interpretation of the section of the Act concerned.
- d) In the past the Court of Appeal erred in law in holding that the examination script was not personal data and wrongly interpreting the application of sections 10 and 26 of the Data Protection Acts in relation to the ill-founded (so-called frivolous and vexatious) complaints. The Supreme Court, after seven years, ultimately had to correct the errors of law made by the Circuit Court and upheld by the High Court and the Court of Appeal. There is a risk that the Court of Appeal will make an incorrect decision again.
- e) Clark C.J held that he wished to reserve a final decision on the question of whether the test identified in *Orange Communications Limited v. The Director of Telecommunications Regulation & anor* [2000] 4 I.R 136 is the appropriate test to be applied in this case and said it may be appropriate to look again at the precise parameters of the Orange test. It can be a perfect opportunity to so do in this appeal.

6. Ground(s) of appeal which will be relied on if leave to appeal is granted

Please list (as 1, 2, 3, et	c) concisely:		
a) the specific ground:	ground(s) of appeal ar	nd the error(s) of law re	elated to each numbered
data subject w 4(1)(a)(iii) of the	ith personal data, where Act[s], does not ext	nether arising from seend to an obligation to	a controller to provide a ection 4(9) or section provide the data in its vide the original of that
		nstitution, Act(s) of thuments on which you re	e Oireachtas, Statutory
Section 4(9) of t	he Data Protection Act	s 1988 & 2003.	
Name of solicitor or (if	counsel retained) coun	sel or applicant/Appella	nt in person:
PETER NOWAK			
Court [2009] IEHC 608 High Court [2018] IEH	C 118		
References to Law Repo	ort in which any releva	nt judgment is reported:	N/A
8. Order(s) sought			
Set out the precise form and the appeal is success		sought from the Suprer	me Court if leave is granted
1. Order varying the	Order of the High Co	urt dated 12 March 201	8
2. Order remitting to the judgment of		espondent for further in	evestigation in light of
3. An Order for cos	ts and/or expenses.		
What order are you seek Order being appealed:	ring if successful?	vary/substituto	
order being appeared.	set aside	vary/substitute x	
Original order:	set aside x	restore	vary/substitute

If a declaration of unconstitutionality is being sought please identify the specific provision(s)			
of the Act of the Oireachtas which it is claimed is/are repugnant to the Constitution			
N/A			
If a declaration of incompatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights is being			
sought please identify the specific statutory provision(s) or rule(s) of law which it is claimed			
is/are incompatible with the Convention			
N/A			
Are you asking the Supreme Court to:			
depart from (or distinguish) one of its own decisions? Yes X No			
If Yes, please give details below:			
make a reference to the Court of Justice of the European Union? Yes x No			
If Yes, please give details below:			
Will you request a priority hearing?			
If Yes, please give reasons below:			
The matter at issue is of great public importance. The sooner the appealed will be determined			
the sooner the Commissioner, law practitioners and potential data subjects would have a final			
interpretation of section 4(9) of the Acts which could be then applied by the Commissioner			
in the handling of future complaints.			
n/			
SIGNED: NOWHA			
APPELLANT IN PERSON			
AT DEDAMI IN I EKOON			

Please submit your completed form to:

The Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court The Four Courts Inns Quay Dublin

together with a certified copy of the Order and the Judgment in respect of which it is sought to appeal.

This notice is to be served within seven days after it has been lodged on all parties directly affected by the application for leave to appeal or appeal.