No. 1

SUPREME COURT

Application for Leave and Notice of Appeal

For Office use

Supreme Court record number of this ap	meal	107-117		
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Leave is sought to appeal from				******
☐ ✓ The Court of Appeal		The High Court		

[Title and record number as per the High	Court p	proceedings]		
Lucy Caar High Court Record Nr	V	Judge JENERS of Appeal Record Nr 12 Suly ucy Cizzia.	i de	PARTLUI
High Court Record Nr	Court	of Appeal Record Nr		
Date of filing		12th SULV .	2017	
Name(s) of Applicant(s)/Appellant(s)	1	4 CH CA212.	v J	
Solicitors for Applicant(s)/Appellant(s)				
	<u> </u>			
Name of Respondent(s)	AE	nEAS WIS CABL	Lu,	
Respondent's solicitors	220	neas Macarlo	& DOR	DPP
	1100		-	<u> </u>
Has any appeal (or application for leave t	to appea	l) previously been lodged	d in the S	upreme
Court in respect of the proceedings?				1
Yes	1	No		
f yes, give [Supreme Court] record numb	ber(s)			

Are you applying for an extension of time	e to app	ly for leave to appeal?	Yes	V No
f Yes, please explain why	PP	J. Start to appour	1100	1 110
			·	

1. Decision that it is sought to appeal

Name(s) of Judge(s)	IMR S	いらてにん	BERWINGHAM	
Date of order/ Judgment		Sustice	MAHON	
	MR :	Justice	Herigan	
		21st Ju	nE 2017	



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			
Original sta	tus [Plaintiff Applicant Prosecutor Petitioner	Defend Respor Notice	ndent
Solicitor	N. 1	7 .		
Name of fire		1		
Email				
Address			Telep	phone no.
			Docu	
			Exch	ange no.
Postcode			Ref.	
Post Counsel	N-A		Other (please speci	fy)
Name			***************************************	
Email				
Address			Telephone no. Document Exchange	;
Postcode				
Counsel	N.A.	>		
Name		***************************************		
Email				
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f the Applica	nt / Appellan	t is not legally r	represented please com	plete the following
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low would yo	ou prefer us to	o communicate	with you?	
	t Exchange	·	E-mail	
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 fu	ıll name Dis	STRICT JUSTICE HENERS McCarly
Original status	Plaintiff Applicant Prosecutor Petitioner	Defendant Respondent Notice Party Is this party being served with this Notice of Application for leave? Yes No
Solicitor Ch	ief Paoseci	ITION SOLICIOR JON to P. P.P.
Name of firm		
Email		,
Address		Telephone no.
		Document
		Exchange no.
		Ref.
Postcode		
of the following Document E Post		E-mail Other (please specify) 34 hany
Counsel		
Name		
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the Respondent furrent postal address		esented please complete the following
elephone no.		
as this party agr f the following n	eed to service of doneans?	ocuments or communication in these proceedings by any
Do cument Ex		E-mail
Post		Other (please specify)

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

4. The Court of Appeal, on 19/6/2017, had before it a complaint that District Judge Aeneas McCarthy, had intentionally infringed the rights of the Applicant to Fair Procedure as laid down in Article 40.3 of the Constitution for which the Appellant had, in accordance with O.84 r22 (as amended) of the Rules of the Superior Courts, justifiably, named the Judge for Mala Fides. The Court of Appeal held that the matter was not a suitable case for Judicial Review.

The Court of Appeal heard that the Appellant stands charged with, the Indictable Crime of criminal damage to a front doorstep ornament valued €10.

The State's case rests on the existence of a damaged ornament. (The Appellant denies the charge vehemently.)

Before the High Court; Mr Justice Noonan, 20/2/2017; was the fact that Appellant had, on 18th March 2015, applied to the District Court for an Order of Disclosure and was granted same. No disclosure of a damaged ornament was made.

The Court of Appeal had before it that the

Appellant had applied to the District Court to strike out the matter on the grounds that no Corpus Delicti was exhibited, the District Judge, in refusing to strike out the matter, did deliberately and consciously extinguish the Appellant's right to Fair Procedure as laid down in Article 40.3 of the Constitution, and under the Irish European Convention on Human Rights Act.

B/The Court of Appeal did apparently, misapprehend Appellant's complaint, apparently, without examining the matter fully and adopted the statement of the High Court Judge that Appellant was seeking to have the merits of a District Court case reviewed by the High Court. The High Court Judge stated, "it seems to me that what you are complaining about is a refusal by Judge McCarthy to strike out the claim on certain grounds of complaint, including that somebody lied on oath in his court, and also that there was a failure to comply with a disclosure order"...."Judicial review is not really concerned with matters of evidence before the District Court"

The Applicant is at pains to point out that the record shows that that was by no means what the Applicant put before the High Court, she did not refer to any evidence before the District Court ,and when she tried to disabuse the High Court of its misreading she was not allowed to do so as will be clear from the transcript 20/2/2017 to which she will refer when produced, which, incidentally, she was given by the State, by order of the President of the Court of Appeal on 12/6/2017, after she had completed her application to the Court of Appeal, which put it outside her power to direct the attention of the Court of Appeal to the fundamental error set out in the judgement of the High Court . The Appellant relied on the Court of Appeal to read the said transcript with the appeal documents.

The High Court, the Order of which was adopted by the Court of Appeal ,opined in the transcript ,to which she will refer when produced that the proper respondent was the DPP or

the guard, and while the Appellant intends to take appropriate legal action against the said entities and will do so in due course, she was deprived of her Constitutional right to Fair Procedure and Due Process under the Law by the deliberate and conscious act of the District Court Judge; It is notable, however, that in that phrase, the High Court, as adopted by the Court of Appeal, acknowledged Unfair Procedure

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

5.1// Appellant submits that the decision sought to be appealed was made in flagrant disregard of Applicant's Constitutional Right to Fair Procedure in accordance with Order 40.3 of the Constitution.

The judgement of the Court 19/5/2017 delivered by Mr Justice Hedigan wherein he stated, in upholding the judgement of Judge Noonan in the High Court, "Essentially he indicated that what she was complaining about was a refusal to strike out the claim on certain grounds of complaint including that somebody lied in Court."

That Statement indicates that there was failure on the part of the Court of Appeal to review the findings of the High Court.

The record shows that nobody gave evidence before the District Court, accordingly no one lied. The Appellant repeated several times in her written and oral submissions that this is a "missing evidence case "and as it is the Corpus Delicti that is missing, there is not so much a "real risk" that she would not have a fair trial as an absolute certainty that she would not have such.

For that reason the Appellant prays the Court to

Grant leave to appeal in the interest of justice and, arising from that, as a matter of general public importance.

2//The Court of Appeal in rejecting the Appellant's prayer has given LICENCE to the District Court henceforth to reject flagrantly all claims by any Defendant to Fair Procedure. The Appellant submits that this is an appalling vista and is a matter of general public importance and prays the Supreme Court on that account to grant leave to appeal.4. Information about the decision it is sought to appeal. //

A/The Court had before it a complaint that District Judge Aeneas McCarthy, had intentionally infringed the rights of the Applicant to Fair Procedure under article 40.3 of the Constitution for which the Appellant had, in accordance with O.84 r22 (as amended) of the Rules of the Superior Courts, justifiably, named the Judge.

The Court of Appeal held that the matter was not justiciable by the Superior Courts.

The Appellant stands charged with, the Indictable Crime of criminal damage to a front door ornament valued €10.

The State's case rests on the existence of a damaged ornament. The Appellant denies the charge vehemently.

Before the High Court was the fact that Appellant had, on 18th March 2015, applied to the District Court for an Order of Disclosure and was granted same.

No disclosure of a damaged ornament was made. The Court of Appeal had before it that the Appellant had applied to the District Court to strike out the matter on the grounds that no Corpus Delicti was exhibited, the District Judge in refusing to strike out the matter, did deliberately and consciously extinguish the Appellant's right to Fair Procedure as laid down in Article 40.3 of the Constitution.

B/The Court of Appeal misapprehended Appellant's complaint without examining the matter, and adopted the statement of the

High Court Judge that Appellant was seeking to have the merits of a District Court case reviewed by the High Court.

The High Court Judge stated "it seems to me that what you are complaining about is a refusal by Judge McCarthy to strike out the claim on certain grounds of complaint,

including that somebody lied on oath in his court, and also that there was a failure to comply with a disclosure order"...."

'Judicial review is not really concerned with matters of evidence before the District Court" The record shows that that was by no means what the Applicant put before the High Court, she did not refer to any evidence before the District Court, and when she tried to disabuse the High Court of its misreading she was not allowed to do so as will be clear from the transcript 20/2/2017 to which she will refer when produced, which, incidentally, she was given by the State after she had completed her application to the Court

of Appeal which put it outside her power to direct the attention of the Court of Appeal to the

fundamental error in the judgement of the High Court

6. GROUNDS OF APPEAL

WHICH WILL BE RELIED ON IF LEAVE TO APPEAL IS GRANTED

1/ The grounds of Appeal are:-

- i) Unreasonableness
- ii). Unfair Procedure

2. UNREASONABLENESS.

i)

The Court of Appeal was wrong in law in failing to give due weight to the fact that this was a case of "missing evidence" that, despite the fact that the District Court had made an Order of Disclosure, no Corpus Delicti had been exhibited. In this regard, the Court of Appeal failed to give due weight to the fact that the impugned decision of the District Court flew in the face of common sense.

In the State (Keegan) v Stardust Compensation Tribunal (1986) IR 642 Henchy J noted that there was "A necessarily implied Constitutional Limitation of jurisdiction in all decisions which rights or duties(which) requires, inter alia, that the decision maker must not flagrantly reject or disregard fundamental reason or common sense in reaching his decision". On that basis, he set out the test as follows "I would myself consider that the test of unreasonableness or irrationality in judicial review lies in considering whether the impugned decision plainly and unambiguously flies in the face of fundamental reason and common sense. If it does the decision maker should be held to have acted ultra vires"

The Court of appeal erred in law in failing to give due weight to the fact that the test is met in the instant case.

ii). UNFAIR PROCEDURE:

The Court of Appeal erred in law in failing to give due weight to her entitlement under Article 40.3 of the Constitution as well as under the Irish European Convention on Human Rights Act, above mentioned, to be informed of the matter and be given an opportunity to comment on the material which entitlement was extinguished by the Order of the District Court.

3. The Appellant relies on Article 40.3 of the Constitution.

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

Please list (as 1, 2, 3, etc) concisely:
 the specific ground(s) of appeal and the error(s) of law related to each numbered ground the legal principles related to each numbered ground and confirmation as to how that/those legal principle(s) apply to the facts or to the relevant inference(s) drawn therefrom The specific provisions of the Constitution, Act(s) of the Oireachtas, Statutory Instrument(s) and any other legal instruments on which you rely The issue(s) of law before the Court appealed from to the extent that they are relevant to the issue(s) on appeal
Name of solicitor or (if counsel retained) and 1 1 1 1 1
Name of solicitor or (if counsel retained) counsel or applicant/appellant in person:
Neutral citation of the judgment appealed against e.g. Court of Appeal [2015] IECA 1 or High Court [2009] IEHC 608 Caurt of Appeal (2017) IECA 124
References to Law Report in which any relevant judgment is reported THE STATE (KEERAN) V STARDUST CompENSATION RIBUMAL (1986) 1. A O'KEEFFE V AN BORD PLEAMALA (1993) 1 1.R. 392
8. Order(s) sought
Set out the precise form of order(s) that will be sought from the Supreme Court if leave is grant and the appeal is successful:
por the RELIEFS SET JORTH in the Motice of Append issued on the 24th DAY of MARCH 2017
What order are you seeking if successful? Order being appealed: set aside vary/substitute
Original order: set aside restore vary/substitute

If a dealeration of unconstitutionality is being a sold along it is a line of the sold and the sold at
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
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
Are you asking the Supreme Court to:
ine you asking the supreme court to.
depart from (or distinguish) one of its own decisions? Yes No
depart from (or distinguish) one of its own decisions?
If Yes, please give details below:
make a reference to the Court of Justice of the European Union? Yes No
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If Yes, please give details below:
Will you request a priority hearing? If Yes, please give reasons below: District Eacht Case INDIVING Liberty of the Appellant is personne until 15th September 2014. A Registrer in Due Course.
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Signed: Lay (all.
Solicitor for) the applicant/appellant
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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.