

NEW SOUTH WALES BAR ASSOCIATION

Legislative Council Standing Committee on Law and Justice Crimes (Appeal and Review) Amendment (Double Jeopardy) Bill 2019 Answers to Questions on Notice -ADDENDUM-

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The below submissions are in addition to those provided to the Standing Committee on Monday, 5 August 2019 in response to questions on notice arising out of the New South Wales Bar Association's appearance before the Committee's hearing on 24 July 2019.
- The Office of the Department of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) has yet to provide figures on its use of s 5F(3A) of the *Criminal Appeals Act 1912* (NSW) ("CAA 1912") to appeal against decisions or rulings on the admissibility of evidence that eliminate or substantially weaken the prosecution's case.
- 3. The Association has, therefore, produced in **Table A** (below) statistics on Crown appeals under s 5F(3A) CAA 1912 since the latter provision's introduction on 14 February 2004. **Table A** is based on an analysis of Court of Criminal Appeal cases publicly available on the New South Wales Case Law database and covers all authorities therein listed that relate to appeals by the ODPP and Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions ("**Cth DPP**") under s 5F(3A) of the CAA 1912.
- 4. The Association's research reveals that, in the fifteen years since the coming into force of s 5F(3A) of CAA 1912, there have been **57** prosecution appeals under that provision, 52 brought by the ODPP and 5 brought by the Cth DPP.
- 5. The Association also wishes to note that the "Fresh Evidence" section of the questions on notice was in order to supplement and clarify Ms Gabrielle Bashir SC's evidence before the Standing Committee on 24 July 2019 regarding how the term "fresh" is "understood in this State". Ms Bashir SC's testimony as to evidence being "not available" was a reference to the common law understanding of that phrase in the context of fresh evidence (also reflected in the legislation considered in <u>Attorney General (New South Wales) v XX</u> [2018] NSWCCA 198), namely evidence that is actually and/or constructively not available to an individual at the time of an original trial. This is explained further in the original response to questions on notice by reference to <u>Ratten v The Queen</u> (1974) 131 CLR 510. It may not have been clear that the term "not available" or "unavailable" when referring to "fresh" evidence includes constructively unavailable. That is, it refers to that which was actually not available or could not have been available with the exercise of due diligence. Ms Bashir SC also referred in her evidence to an investigation that was conducted with due diligence to illustrate that evidence can be unavailable despite a diligent investigation.

TABLE	TABLE A ¹			
Year ²	Number of prosecution appeals	Cases	Evidential issue	
2019	1	<u>R v Denton</u> [2019] NSWCCA 81 (16 April 2019)	exclusion of unfairly prejudicial photographic evidence (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)	
2018	4	<u>Director of Public Prosecutions (NSW) v RDT</u> [2018] NSWCCA 293 (14 December 2018)	exclusion of tendency evidence	
		<u>Director of Public Prosecutions v Martin</u> <u>(a pseudonym)</u> [2018] NSWCCA 207 (21 September 2018)	exclusion of tendency evidence	
		<u>R v AC</u> [2018] NSWCCA 130 (27 June 2018)	exclusion of tendency evidence	
		<u>R v Chase (a pseudonym)</u> [2018] NSWCCA 71 (18 April 2018)	exclusion of tendency and coincidence evidence	
2017	2	<u>R v Moussa</u> [2017] NSWCCA 267 (17 November 2017)	exclusion of tendency evidence	
		<u>R v SG [</u> 2017] NSWCCA 202 (28 August 2017)	exclusion of evidence: assessment of relevance (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 55)	
2016	4	<u>R (Cth) v Rapolti; R (Cth) v Russell; R (Cth) v Speedy</u> <u>Corporation Pty Limited</u> [2016] NSWCCA 264 (25 November 2016) (Cth)	exclusion of material seized pursuant to search warrants as improperly/illegally obtained evidence (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 138)	
		<u>R v Tai [</u> 2016] NSWCCA 207 (28 September 2016)	exclusion of hearsay evidence as unfairly prejudicial (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 135(a))	
		<u>R v Matonwal & Amood</u> [2016] NSWCCA 174 (17 August 2016)	exclusion of tendency and coincidence evidence	
		<u>R v GM</u> [2016] NSWCCA 78 (5 May 2016)	exclusion of tendency evidence	
2015	6	<u>R v Gallagher; R v Burridge</u> [2015] NSWCCA 228 (26 August 2015)	exclusion of search of property as improperly/illegally obtained evidence (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 138)	

¹ **Table A** covers appeals to the to the Court of Criminal Appeal brought by both the ODPP and Cth DPP under s 5F(3A) of the CAA 1912.

 $^{^{2}}$ The year of the decision in the " \boldsymbol{Cases} " column.

		<u>R v DRF</u>	exclusion of covertly recorded
		[2015] NSWCCA 181	admissions (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW),
		(7 July 2015)	ss 138 & 139)
	F	<u><i>R v Seller; R v McCarthy</i></u>	the Court of Criminal Appeal clarified
		[2015] NSWCCA 76	the scope of s 5F(3A) CAA 1912 (not
		(29 April 2015)	applicable to orders prohibiting witness
		(Cth)	from giving evidence as not a decision
			or ruling on admissibility)
	-	<u>R v Ali</u>	exclusion of DNA certificates as unfairly
		[2015] NSWCCA 72	prejudicial evidence
		(24 April 2015)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
	-	<u>R v Edwards</u>	exclusion of complainants' previous
		[2015] NSWCCA 24	sexual activity (Criminal Procedure 1986
		(20 March 2015)	(NSW), s 293(4)(a));
			exclusion of tendency evidence
	F	<u>R v Knight</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
		[2015] NSWCCA 34	
		(13 March 2015)	
2014	2	<u>R v MM</u>	exclusion of context evidence, tendency
		[2014] NSWCCA 144	evidence and admissions
		(30 July 2014)	
		<u>R v Norris</u>	exclusion of expert evidence
		[2014] NSWCCA 76	
		(9 May 2014)	
2013	6	<u>R v TD</u>	exclusion of unlawfully obtained
		[2013] NSWCCA 337	undercover police operative's evidence
	_	(20 December 2013)	(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 138)
		<u>R v Burton</u>	exclusion of complainant's previous
		[2013] NSWCCA 335	sexual activity (Criminal Procedure
		(20 December 2013)	1986 (NSW), s 293(4)(a));
			exclusion of admissions (<i>Evidence Act</i>
	_		1995 (NSW), ss 90 and 137)
		<u>R v Ryan</u>	exclusion of admissions (<i>Evidence Act</i>
		[2013] NSWCCA 316	<i>1995</i> (NSW), ss 90 and 137); and,
	_	(13 December 2013)	exclusion of tendency evidence exclusion of admissions
		<u>R v Cooney</u> [2013] NSWCCA 312	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 90)
			(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (INSW), \$ 90)
	F	(2 December 2013) <i>R v MR</i>	exclusion of coincidence evidence
		[2013] NSWCCA 236	exclusion of conficteence evidence
		(18 October 2013)	
	F	<u> </u>	exclusion of admissions
		[2013] NSWCCA 121	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), ss 90 &
		(22 May 2013)	137)

2012	4	R v RGC	avaluation of ton day/ttt
2012	4	[2012] NSWCCA 271	exclusion of tendency/context evidence
		(14 December 2012)	
		Webb v R; R v Webb	exclusion of the complainant's evidence
		[2012] NSWCCA 216 ³	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 135 & s
		(12 October 2012)	
			137) exclusion of coincidence evidence
		<u>R v Gale; R v Duckworth</u>	exclusion of coincidence evidence
		[2012] NSWCCA 174 (17 August 2012)	
		$\frac{R v MK}{120121}$	exclusion of expert (DNA) evidence
		[2012] NSWCCA 110	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 135(b),
2011	2	(4 June 2012)	135(c) & s 137)
2011	2	<u>R v Lane</u>	limitation of use of evidence of lies as
		[2011] NSWCCA 157	consciousness of guilt
		(14 July 2011)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 136) ⁴
		<u>R v Zhi Qiang Han</u>	exclusion of intercept evidence
		[2011] NSWCCA 120	(Telecommunications (Interception and
2010		(27 May 2011)	Access) Act 1979 (Cth), s 74)
2010	7	<u>DPP (NSW) v JG</u>	exclusion of interviews of child
		[2010] NSWCCA 222	complainant; exclusion of
		(30 September 2010)	complainant's post-hypnosis evidence
			(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 137)
		<u>Regina v PWD</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
		[2010] NSWCCA 209	
		(17 September 2010)	
		<u>Regina v XY</u>	exclusion of evidence of hearsay (recent
		[2010] NSWCCA 181	complaint)
		(6 September 2010)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 66)
		<u>R v Jennings</u>	exclusion of tendency and coincidence
		[2010] NSWCCA 193	
		(2 September 2010)	
		<u>R v Nguyen, John Viet; R v Nguyen, Anthony Si</u> [2010]	exclusion of evidence of intercepted
		NSWCCA 97	calls (relevance assessment)
		(7 May 2010)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 55)
		(Cth)	
		<u>R v McConalogue</u>	exclusion of relationship evidence as
		[2010] NSWCCA 56	unfairly prejudicial
		(7 April 2010)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
		(Cth)	

 $^{^3}$ The Crown was simultaneously the respondent to the defendant's appeal under s 5F(3)(b) of CAA 1912 against a refusal to order a permanent stay and the appellant under s 5F(3A) of CAA 1912.

 $^{^4}$ It should be noted that, although the appeal was lodged under s 5F(3A), leave to amend the notice of appeal was granted to permit the appeal to be made under s 5F(2) on the basis that the ruling was did not concern the admissibility of evidence but the use of evidence once admitted.

		<u>R v Ceissman</u>	exclusion of tendency and coincidence
		[2010] NSWCCA 50	evidence
2000	2	(22 March 2010)	
2009	2	<u>R v Ford</u>	exclusion of tendency and coincidence evidence
		[2009] NSWCCA 306 (17 December 2009)	evidence
		(17 December 2009) <i>R v C</i>	exclusion of evidence concerning
		[2009] NSWCCA 81	defective welding as irrelevant or (in the
		(31 March 2009)	alternative) unfairly prejudicial
		(51 Watch 2009)	(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 55 &
			137)
2008	4	<u>R v Cittadini</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
		[2008] NSWCCA 256	,
		(5 November 2008)	
		<u>R v Smith</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
		[2008] NSWCCA 247	
		(30 October 2008)	
		<u>Regina v Arvidson</u>	exclusion of edited CCTV footage as
		[2008] NSWCCA 135	unfairly prejudicial (Evidence Act 1995
		(20 June 2008)	(NSW), s 137)
		<u>R v Mundine</u>	exclusion of identification evidence as
		[2008] NSWCCA 55	unfairly prejudicial
2007	,	(18 March 2008)	(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 137)
2007	4	<u>R v GAC</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
		[2007] NSWCCA 315	
		(21 November 2007)	1 1 . C 1
		<u>R v Sood</u> [2007] NSWCCA 214	exclusion of documentary evidence as
		(19 July 2007)	unfairly prejudicial (<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
		(1) July 2007) (Cth)	(Evidence Act 1999 (183 w), 8 137)
		<u> </u>	exclusion of the content of SMS
		[2007] NSWCCA 142	messages as unfairly prejudicial
		(22 May 2007)	(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 137)
		R v Camilleri	exclusion of blood sample as
		[2007] NSWCCA 36	improperly/unlawfully obtained
		(20 February 2007)	evidence
			(Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s 138)
2006	3	<u>R v RAG</u>	finding that a seven-year-old was
		[2006] NSWCCA 343	incompetent to give unsworn evidence
		(26 October 2006)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), 13(2)) ⁵

 $^{^{5}}$ The Crown's appeal appears to have been found on an argument that the finding was appealable under either s 5F(2) or s 5F(3A) CAA 1912. The Court of Criminal Appeal found that jurisdiction to hear the appeal was founded upon the former rather than latter provision.

			<u>Regina v Ngatikaura</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
			[2006] NSWCCA 161	
			(22 May 2006)	
			<u>Regina v Linard Shamouil</u>	exclusion of a photo-board
			[2006] NSWCCA 112	identification as unfairly prejudicial
			(12 April 2006)	evidence
				(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
2005	1		<u>Regina v Milenkovic</u>	exclusion of tendency and/or
			[2005] NSWCCA 382	coincidence evidence.
			(27 September 2005)	
2004	5		<u>Regina v Harker</u>	exclusion of tendency evidence
			[2004] NSWCCA 427	
			(2 December 2004)	
			<u>Regina v MM</u>	evidence of admissions inadmissible as
			[2004] NSWCCA 364	improperly/unlawfully obtained
			(25 October 2004)	evidence (Evidence Act 1995 (NSW), s
				138); and,
				exclusion of tendency evidence
			<u>Regina v Eld</u>	Exclusion of (i) evidence of presence
			[2004] NSWCCA 219	and (ii) an uncharged offence as
			(16 July 2004)	evidence relationship as unfairly
				prejudicial evidence
				(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
		<u>_</u>	legina v Lameri; Regina v Cohen	Exclusion of irrelevant or (in the
	[2004] NSWCCA 217			alternative) unfairly prejudicial evidence
			(18 June 2004)	(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s55 &
				s137)
			<u>R v NKS</u>	Exclusion of admissions of (i) sexual
			[2004] NSWCCA 144	thoughts about the complainant
			(11 May 2004)	(respondent's daughter) and (ii) sexual
				activity with the complainant as unfairly
				prejudicial
				(<i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW), s 137)
Sub-	52	Sub-total	5	
total		Cth		
ODPP		DPP		
Total			57	