Major trials and appeals include:

- the High Court appeal of Bugmy v The Queen (2013) 87 ALJR 1022 addressing principles of sentencing in relation to Indigenous Australians and other offenders with a history of social disadvantage, resulting in the previously increased sentence imposed on Mr Bugmy being quashed. This is the leading case on social disadvantage in sentencing;

- the High Court appeals of Green v The Queen; Quinn v The Queen (2012) 244 CLR 462 and CMB v Attorney General of NSW (2015) 89 ALJR 407 addressing the principle of parity (in Green), Crown appeals (in both) and assistance to the authorities (in CMB) resulting in the previously increased sentences of Mr Green, Mr Quinn and CMB being quashed. These are leading cases on Crown appeals;

- the High Court appeals of Kentwell v The Queen (2014) 252 CLR 601 and O’Grady v The Queen (2014) 252 CLR 621, leading cases on offender’s applications for leave to appeal against sentence;

- The High Court appeal of Lee v The Queen (2014) 88 ALJR 656 resulted in Mr Lee’s convictions being quashed and a new trial ordered. The case examined the meaning of miscarriage of justice, fundamental departure from basic requirements for a fair trial and the accusatorial process;

- The conviction appeal following an inquiry and referral on the basis of fresh evidence under s 78 Crimes (Appeal and Review) Act 2001 in the matter of JB- Application for an inquiry into conviction pursuant to s 78 Crimes (Appeal and Review) Act 2001 [2014] NSWSC 1714, 8 years after conviction of JB v R (No 2) [2016] NSWCCA 67 resulting in the acquittal of JB of the offence of murder. JB was a young person at the time of his conviction and spent eight years in custody following dismissal of his appeals in the Court of Criminal Appeal and an application for special leave in the High Court. There was no disclosure of critical evidence by police, the Crown prosecutor and instructing solicitor from the ODPP and the young person’s solicitor had an undisclosed conflict of interest in the trial, all discovered subsequent to trial.

- The conviction appeal of Mahmoud Hawi v R NSWCCA 83 resulting in his convictions being quashed and a new trial ordered. Unreasonable verdict, joint criminal enterprise, provocation were all considered in this appeal;

- the conviction appeal of Gordon Wood v R [2012] NSWCCA 21 resulting in his conviction being quashed and a verdict of acquittal entered. Identification evidence, joint criminal enterprise, fresh, new and expert evidence were all considered in this appeal;

- the trial and interlocutory appeals relating to insider trading and the leading decision on coincidence evidence DSJ v DPP (Cth) (2012) 215 A Crim R 349; 259 FLR 262, the first appeal resulting in the decision below being quashed;
- The nature of a Crown appeal against acquittal in NSW, in the matter of *R v SH* (2014) 88 NSWLR 1, resulting the affirming of the acquittal.

- The first appeal from an acquittal in NSW - *The Queen v JS* (2007) 175 A Crim R 108 and the trials, committal hearings and appeal in relation to the various charges of *CDPP v Jim Selim* which all resulted in either acquittal, withdrawal of charges or discharge at committal (the latter followed by award of substantial costs);


**Other High Court of Australia cases include:**

- *Burns v The Queen* (2012) 246 CLR 334 (appeal upheld, Mrs Burns was released from custody as a result, manslaughter by criminal negligence)

- *Carroll v The Queen* (2009) 83 ALJR 579 (appeal upheld, Mr Carroll was released from custody as a result, Crown appeals)

- *Evans v The Queen* (2008) 235 CLR 521 (appeal upheld, Mr Evans was later acquitted at trial, identification)

- *Azzopardi v The Queen* (2001) 205 CLR 50 (appeal upheld, this is the leading case on the right to silence)

**Other cases in the Court of Criminal Appeal include:**

- *Dang v R* [2013] NSWCCA 246 (sentence appeal upheld, relevance of addiction)

- *R v Considine* [2013] NSWCCA 97 (as counsel for Ms Considine, Crown appeal dismissed, discretion on Crown appeals)

- *Alameddine v R* [2012] NSWCCA 63 (armed robbery conviction quashed, DNA)

- *R v Green; R v Quinn* [2011] NSWCCA 71 (as counsel for Mr Quinn, application by Crown to increase sentences dismissed, slip rule in Court of Criminal Appeal)

- *Turner v R* [2011] NSWCCA 189 (sentence appeal upheld, relevance of addiction)

- *Binnie v R* [2010] NSWCCA 14 (sentence appeal upheld, mental illness)

- *Aslett v R* [2009] NSWCCA 188 (armed robbery conviction appeal upheld, conviction quashed, identification)
- **Robinson v The Queen** (2006) 162 A Crim R 88 (murder conviction quashed, identification, prison informers, gaol murder, balanced summing up) - this case was the second time the murder conviction was quashed (Ms Bashir appeared in the first case also - **R v Robinson** [2003]NSWCCA 188). Mr Robinson was ultimately acquitted at trial.


- **R v Berg** (2004) 41 MVR 399 (sentence appeal upheld)


- **R v Bourchas** (2002) 133 A Crim R 413 (sentence appeal upheld)


Cases in the Local Court and the Coroner’s Court include:

- counsel for Ms Pat O’S Shane in **Police v O’S Shane** where a charge of contempt was sought by police - the application was refused;

- counsel for Mr Michael McGurk in **R v McGurk**, where firebombing and associated charges laid against him were withdrawn prior to his death and substantial costs awarded to his estate;

- counsel assisting in a matter (name suppressed) classified by NSW Police as a critical incident and with NSW Homicide Detectives as the instructing officers;

- counsel for **Hankook Tire Co and Hankook Tyre Australia Pty Ltd** at an inquest into two deaths consequent on a trucking accident;

- counsel for **Taser Inc** at an inquest into a death in police custody;

- counsel for the family of **Master Schrekenberg** on a re-opened inquest with original adverse inferences against the mother wholly substituted;

- counsel for the family of **Ms Alana Goldsmith** in an inquest examining care for a sufferer of anorexia nervosa, with the landmark finding that anorexia nervosa should be recorded on the death certificate.

Cases in ICAC include:
- Appearance on behalf of Mr McGurk’s estate into allegations surfacing in relation to Mr Medich and government following a tape recording made by Mr McGurk.

- Appearance for Sid Sassine, accountant to the Obeid family in the ICAC inquiries into mining exploration licences (*Operation Jasper*).

Administrative law cases in the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court include:

- **Buttrose v Attorney General** (2015) 324 ALR 562: an application for judicial review of a refusal to refer a matter (in the nature of an inquiry after conviction and sentence) to the Court of Criminal Appeal.

- **Esho v Parole Board/Authority of NSW** [2006] NSWSC 304: the first in a series of cases of prerogative relief from a decision of the parole board/authority. Since *Esho*, decisions of the State Parole Authority have been regularly reviewed in this exercise of the Supreme Court’s jurisdiction.

- **O’Shane v Burwood Local Court** (2007) 178 A Crim R 392 concerning orders made for non publication without jurisdiction.

Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court:

- counsel for Mr Kerry Stokes defending a charge of contempt brought by Warburton which was later withdrawn and dismissed.