APPENDICES

NAMES OF JUDGES AND MASTERS

Chief Justice The Honourable Justice John Harber Phillips, AC 17 December 1991-17 October 2003 (*1984) The Honourable Justice Marilyn Louise Warren 25 November 2003- (*1998) **President of Court of Appeal** The Honourable Mr Justice John Spence Winneke, AC 07 June 1995-**Judges of Appeal** The Honourable Mr Justice William Frederick Ormiston 07 June 1995– (*1983) The Honourable Mr Justice John David Phillips 07 June 1995–22 May 2004 (*1990) The Honourable Justice Stephen Pendrill Charles 07 June 1995-The Honourable Mr Justice Frank Hortin Callaway 07 June 1995– The Honourable Mr Justice John Michael Batt 06 May 1997- (*1994)

The Honourable Justice Peter Buchanan	28 October 1997–
The Honourable Justice Alex Chernov	13 October 1998– (*1997)
The Honourable Justice Frank Hollis Rivers Vincent	12 June 2001– (*1985)
The Honourable Justice Geoffrey Michael Eames	15 March 2002– (*1992)
The Honourable Justice Geoffrey Arthur Akeroyd Nettle	08 June 2004– (*2002)

Judges

- ingro	
The Honourable Mr Justice Barry Watson Beach	18 July 1978–15 February 2003
The Honourable Justice Bernard George Teague	13 October 1987-
The Honourable Justice Philip Damien Cummins	17 February 1988–
The Honourable Justice Thomas Harrison Smith	01 May 1990–
The Honourable Justice David John Ashley	21 August 1990–
The Honourable Justice John Allen Coldrey	19 February 1991–
The Honourable Justice David McCartin Michael	Byrne 20 August 1991–
The Honourable Justice David Lindsey Harper	11 March 1992–
The Honourable Justice Hartley Roland Hansen	06 April 1994–
The Honourable Justice Philip Mandie	10 May 1994–
The Honourable Justice Rosemary Anne Balmford	l 06 March 1996–14 September 2003
The Honourable Justice Eugene William Gillard	06 May 1997–
The Honourable Justice Murray Bryon Kellam	28 January 1998–
The Honourable Justice Bernard Daniel Bongiorn	18 December 2000–
The Honourable Justice David John Habersberger	03 July 2001–
The Honourable Justice Robert Stanley Osborn	09 May 2002–
The Honourable Justice Geoffrey Arthur Akeroyd N	Nettle 23 July 2002–07 June 2004
The Honourable Justice Julie Anne Dodds-Streeton	n 23 July 2002–
The Honourable Justice Robert Frank Redlich	25 October 2002-
The Honourable Justice Katharine Mary Williams	25 October 2002-
The Honourable Justice Stuart Ross Morris	09 April 2003–

Period of Office

The Honourable Justice Stephen William Kaye The Honourable Justice Simon Paul Whelan The Honourable Justice Elizabeth Jane Hollingworth

Reserve Judges

The Honourable Mr Justice Norman Michael O'Bryan The Honourable Justice Howard Tomaz Nathan The Honourable Justice Rosemary Anne Balmford 08 June 2004– 07 May 1992–

Period of Office 16 December 2003–

17 March 2004-

07 May 1992– 18 April 1997–30 January 2004 13 October 2003– (*1996)

Masters

Master Philip Lawrence Cain	26 November 1996*-
Senior Master Kevin John Mahony	15 April 1983–
Master Ewan Kenneth Evans	02 August 1983–
Master Charles William George Wheeler	31 July 1990–
Master Thomas Peter Bruce	15 July 1973*–
Master Kathryn Elizabeth Kings	20 March 1993*-
Master Michael Joseph Louis Dowling, QC	15 May 2001–

*Date of first appointment to the Supreme Court. Note: The Court of Appeal commenced on 7 June 1995.

SUPREME COURT REGISTRIES

Principal Registry

Level 2 436 Lonsdale Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000 Tel: (03) 9603 9300 Fax: (03) 9603 9400 Ausdoc: DX 210608

Ballarat Registry

100 Grenville Street South (PO Box 604) BALLARAT VIC 3350 Tel: 5336 6200 Fax: 5336 6213 Ausdoc: DX 214276

Bendigo Registry

71 Pall Mall (PO Box 930) BENDIGO VIC 3550 Tel : 5440 4140 Fax: 5440 4162 Ausdoc: DX 214508

Geelong Registry

Railway Terrace (PO Box 428) GEELONG VIC 3220 Tel : 5225 3333 Fax: 5225 3392 Ausdoc: DX 216046

Hamilton Registry

Martin Street (PO Box 422) HAMILTON VIC 3300 Tel : 5572 2288 Fax: 5572 1653 Ausdoc: DX 216376

Horsham Registry

22 Roberts Avenue (PO Box 111) HORSHAM VIC 3400 Tel : 5352 4444 Fax: 5362 4454 Ausdoc: DX 216519

Court of Appeal Registry

Ground Floor 450 Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000 Civil Tel: (03) 9603 6031 Criminal Tel: (03) 9603 6045 Fax: (03) 9603 6050 Ausdoc: DX 210608

Mildura Registry

56 Deakin Avenue (PO Box 5014) MILDURA VIC 3500 Tel: 5021 6000 Fax: 5021 6010 Ausdoc: DX 217506

Sale Registry

Foster Street (Princes Highway) (PO Box 351) SALE VIC 3850 Tel: 5144 2888 Fax: 5144 7954 Ausdoc: DX 218574

Shepparton Registry

High Street (PO Box 607) SHEPPARTON VIC 3630 Tel: 5821 4633 Fax: 5821 2374 Ausdoc: DX 218731

Wangaratta Registry

Faithfull Street (PO Box 504) WANGARATTA VIC 3677 Tel: 5721 0900 Fax 5721 5483 Ausdoc: DX 219436

Warrnambool Registry

218 Koroit Street (PO Box 244) WARRNAMBOOL VIC 3280 Tel: 5564 1111 Fax: 5564 1100 Ausdoc: DX 219592

Juries Division

Ground Floor 250 William Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000 Tel: (03) 8636 6810 Fax: (03) 8636 6829 Ausdoc: DX 210608

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Judges often sit on committees with representatives of other courts or members of the legal profession, and with members of the public who represent users of the Court or who have been nominated by government or relevant organisations. In such ways (and in a myriad of informal ways) the Court, through its Judges and Masters, is informed as to the functions and performance of the Court.

The formal committees of the Court include the following:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Between meetings of the Council of Judges, the Executive Committee has the delegated task of management and administration that would otherwise be taken by the full Council. The Chief Justice and President are permanent members of the Executive Committee but Judges are elected to three-year terms. The Chief Executive Officer attends when invited by the Chief Justice.

The Executive Committee meets, on average, fortnightly. A total of 29 meetings were conducted during the reporting period. There are many sub-committees that operate under the aegis of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee ensures the efficient functioning of the Court. In particular, the committee oversees the budget of the Court.

The members of the Executive Committee in 2003–04 comprised the Chief Justice, the President, Nettle, J A, Cummins, J, Bongiorno, J, Habersberger, J, Osborn, J, Senior Master Mahony and Chief Executive Officer Fin McRae. During the reporting period, some of the committee's key initiatives involved finance, building maintenance and works, and security.

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The following appointments were made to the Supreme Court Library Committee pursuant to the Supreme Court Library Rules:

- Judicial Members Mr Justice Ormiston (Chair) and Justices Teague, Byrne and Mandie
- Appointed Members Mr S McLeish, Ms M Sloss Q C, Mr G R Gronow
 and Mr E Rodan

The Library Committee has several sub-committees, including the:

- Finance Sub-Committee with members Justice Teague (Chair), Justice Mandie, Mr S McLeish and Mr G R Gronow; and
- Books Sub-Committee with members Mr Justice Ormiston (Chair), Justices Nettle and Byrne, Mr E Rodan, Mr S McLeish and Mrs R Bird.

Appointed by the Library Committee, the Investment Committee manages the Library's Investment Fund and comprises Justice Mandie (Chair) and Justice Teague, Mr S E K Hulme Q C, Mr P Kelly and Mr D Williamson.

In addition, the Supreme Court is represented on the Courts' Libraries Committee.

During the reporting period, some of the committee's key initiatives included efforts to improve the Library's financial position, to develop the Library's collection and to increase judicial access to electronic materials.

COSTS COORDINATION COMMITTEE

In 1987, the Costs Coordination Committee was established to coordinate and advise relevant courts regarding applications relating to scales of costs. The committee's objective is to ensure court system-wide coherence in the scale of costs. The committee met on one occasion during 2003–04 and its membership as at 30 June 2004 included the Chief Justice (Chair), Justice Eames, Chief Judge Rozenes, Master Bruce, Senior Deputy Registrar T Kearney, Chief Magistrate Gray (or Magistrate Lauritsen), Prof P Williams (nominated by the Attorney-General), Law Institute of Victoria representatives M Iudica, M Johnson, D Denby, and Victorian Bar representatives M Shand QC and C Harvey.

LEGAL COSTS COMMITTEE

The Legal Costs Committee is established by section 114 of the *Legal Practice Act* 1996. Its members met on one occasion in 2003–04 to consider Practitioner Remuneration Orders with respect to non-litigious costs.

Committee membership as at 30 June 2004 included Chief Justice (Chair), Ms M Johnson, Mr A Weingart, Prof P Williams, Mr P Shattlock, Mr N Green Q C and Mr P Murdoch Q C, including Mr N Gill as secretary of the committee.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS' ABORIGINAL CULTURAL AWARENESS COMMITTEE

The Judicial Officers' Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Committee was created in response to one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, which proposed that Judges and Magistrates gain greater appreciation of the culture of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The committee liaises closely with the Australian Institute of Judicial Administration (AIJA). In addition, the committee chair is a member of a national committee of the AIJA with a similar objective.

The committee met on 4 December 2003 and as at 30 June 2004, its membership totalled 15, including judicial members of the Supreme, County and Federal Courts and representatives of the Department of Justice.

During the reporting period, some of the committee's key initiatives included a resolution to organise a conference for October 2004 and producing a benchbook for use by judicial officers when dealing with Aboriginal persons in court, in conjunction with the Judicial College of Victoria.

OTHER COMMITTEES

Judges of the Court were members of other committees during the reporting period as follows:

- The Court-Media Liaison Committee (Justice Teague, Chair).
- Online Services Working Party (Justice Smith, Chair).
- Records Management Working Party (Mr Justice Batt and Justice Smith).
- Computers and Technology Committee (Justice Mandie, Chair).
- Probate Users Committee (Justice Harper).
- Litigation Support Group (Chief Justice).
- Council of Legal Education (Chief Justice, Justices Teague, Cummins, Coldrey, Harper and Williams).
- Court Security Committee (Justice Cummins, Chair).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adjourned Sine Die	A Latin term for 'without day' referring to a proceed-	Criminal Division	A division of the Court's Trial Division brought into
Adjournment	ing being adjourned to a date to be fixed. A procedure to suspend or postpone a hearing to a		effect on 1 February 2000, pursuant to Practice Note 4 of 1999.
Ŭ	future date.	Department	Department of Justice.
Admiralty List	A Judge-controlled List in the Commercial and Equity	Directions Hearing	A form of preliminary hearing conducted when
	Division, the List provides specialist management to		directions are given for the main hearing to be held
	cases concerning maritime and associated disputes.		at a later date.
Affidavit	Written statement in the name of a person, called the	Funds In Court	A discrete, self-funded division of the Court where the
	deponent, by whom it is voluntarily signed and sworn		Senior Master holds, administers and invests all funds
	to or affirmed.		paid into the Court.
Appeal	An application to a higher court to review the decision	Injunction	A Court order imposed to make a person do some-
	of a lower court.		thing or refrain from doing something.
Associate	Each Judge and Master has an Associate. The	Intellectual Property	A Judge-controlled List in the Commercial and Equity
	Associate's duties involve the administrative functions	List	Division designed to manage proceedings regarding
	connected with the running of Court hearings. They		patents, trademarks, copyrights and associated
	also act as general assistants to their Judge/Master.	Listing Master	matters. A specialist judicial officer responsible for listing cases
	Judges' Associates wear robes in Court.	Listing Master	to be heard in court by fixing dates for trial before the
Building Cases List	A Judge-controlled List in the Commercial and Equity		Judges and drawing up, maintaining and coordinat-
	Division where a Judge with specialist knowledge in		ing these lists of cases.
	building and construction law manages cases.	Litigation Support	Overseen by Master Bruce, the Litigation Support
СЕО	The Chief Executive Officer is an officer of the Court	Group (LSG)	Group (LSG) comprises the support staff from the
	and is employed pursuant to section 106 (a) of the		Master and the Registry. The LSG manages all
	Supreme Court Act 1986 and the Public Sector		proceedings commenced by Writ that have not been
	Management and Employment Act 1998. The Chief		entered into a specialist List, from the commence-
	Executive Officer is responsible for the overall admin-		ment of the pleadings until the proceeding is referred
	istration of the Court and oversees all the various		to the Listing Master for pre-trial directions.
	work areas in the Court, with the exception of those	Long Cases List	Proceedings before the Court that are expected to
	areas that report directly to the judiciary.		exceed 12 sitting days at trial are placed in the Long
Circuit	Sittings of the Supreme Court, which are held in		Cases List. These proceedings are managed by the
	various regional districts within Victoria other than		Listing Master.
	Melbourne.	Major Torts List	The Major Torts List is a Judge-controlled List, which
Civil List	List of civil proceedings awaiting trial before a Judge		manages tort litigation from the point of issue to
	sitting with or without a jury.	Mastan	referral to the Civil List for fixing for trial.
Commercial and	A division of the Court's Trial Division brought into	Master	A Judicial Officer of the Court empowered to perform auxiliary judicial duties. Some Masters have specific
Equity Division	effect on 1 February 2000, pursuant to Practice Note 4		duties, including listing, taxation and criminal
a . 11	of 1999.		appeals.
Commercial List	The Commercial List is a Judge-controlled List,	Mean	The mean, commonly known as the arithmetic
	designed to provide speedy resolution of commercial		average, is computed by adding all the scores in the
Common Low Division	disputes. A division of the Court's Trial Division brought into		distribution and dividing by the number of scores.
Common Law Division	Ŭ	Median	The median is a measure of central tendency. It is the
	effect on 1 February 2000, pursuant to Practice Note 4 of 1999.		score that divides a distribution exactly in half.
Corporations List	A Judge-controlled List in the Commercial and Equity		Exactly one half of the scores are less than or equal to
	Division, the List manages the expeditious resolution		the median, and exactly one half are greater than or
	of company disputes.		equal to the median. Because exactly 50 per cent of
Court of Appeal	Supreme Court when constituted by two or more		the scores fall at or below the median, this value is
court of Appear	Judges. Usually, it is three. It is possible to have more		equivalent to the 50th percentile.
	than one Court of Appeal sitting at a time.		
	and one court of appear stung at a time.		

On the Papers	Orders made by the Court without the requirement that the parties be present. However, such orders are	Rules Committee	A committee of judicial members and members of the Bar Council and Law Institute of Victoria appointed
Originating Motion	agreed to in writing by the parties. A form of process used to commence a proceeding where required by any Act or by the Rules, and where there is no defendant or when it is unlikely that there will be any substantial dispute of fact between the parties in a proceeding.	Security for Costs	by nomination, empowered by section 25 of the <i>Supreme Court Act</i> 1986 to make Rules of the Court. The Court may, on application of a defendant, order that security for the costs of the defendant in the proceeding be paid by the plaintiff under certain circumstances.
Parens Patriae Pending Percentile	Parent or Protector of the People. A case that is awaiting final determination. The rank or percentile rank of a particular score is defined as the percentage of individuals in the distri-	Sheriff	The Sheriff is an officer of the Court and is employed pursuant to section 106 (a) of the <i>Supreme Court Act</i> 1986 and the <i>Public Sector Management and</i> <i>Employment Act</i> 1998.
	bution with scores at or below that particular value. For example, a 75th percentile means that 75 per cent of the scores in the distribution are at or below this value. A 90th percentile means that 90 per cent of the	Subpoena	A Writ or Summons issued in a proceeding requiring the person to whom it is directed to be present at a particular place and time for a specified purpose under a penalty for non-attendance.
Pleadings	scores in the distribution are at or below this value. Pleadings are a series of written statements exchanged between the parties in a proceeding.	Tipstaff	An Officer of the Court who sits next to the Associate and in front of the Judge during court. He or she is responsible for keeping order in the court and will
Practice Court	They set out and clarify the claims and defences of the parties and help to define the issues that must be determined. A court where short and/or urgent applications can be	Trial Division	usually swear in or affirm witnesses. A division of the Court comprising the Chief Justice and generally about 20 other Judges. The Trial Division is further divided into three sub-divisions: the
Presentment	made. A Judge presides over the Practice Court. A document filed in the Court, which describes the crimes alleged by the prosecution to have been	Unrepresented	Commercial and Equity Division, Common Law Division and Criminal Division. Individuals who do not have legal representation and
Pre-Trial Conference	committed by a defendant. Used by the State Office of Public Prosecutions. A Pre-Trial Conference is a form of dispute resolution that usually takes place after a proceeding has been set down for trial. The conference is normally con-	Litigants Valuation Compensation and Planning List	who are representing themselves in a proceeding. A Judge-controlled List comprising cases relating to the valuation of land, compensation for the acquisition of land and planning appeals from the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT).
Probate	vened by the Prothonotary or the Senior Deputy Prothonotary. Proving a Will. It is the Court's authority that a Will is valid, allowing the executor to collect the deceased's assets and so administer the estate according to the	VCAT Victorian Taxation Appeals	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. A Judge-controlled List in the Commercial and Equity Division, where proceedings arise out of objections to an assessment, decision or determination by the Commissioner for State Revenue with respect to
Prothonotary	terms of the Will. The Prothonotary is an officer of the Court and is employed pursuant to section 106 (a) of the <i>Supreme</i> <i>Court Act</i> 1986 and the Public Sector Management and <i>Employment Act</i> 1998. The Prothonotary is also	Warrant	liability for any tax, duty, levy, fee, charge or other impost. An authority under hand and seal of the Court directed to some officer to arrest an offender or recover property.
Registrar of Probates	the Principal Registrar of the Court. He reports to the Chief Executive Officer. The Registrar is an officer of the Court and is employed pursuant to section 106 (a) of the <i>Supreme</i>	Writ	Document under the seal of the Court commanding the person to whom it is addressed to do or forbear from doing some act. In the Court, most proceedings are commenced by Writ.
	<i>Court Act</i> 1986 and the <i>Public Sector Management</i> <i>and Employment Act</i> 1998. He reports to the Chief Executive Officer.		

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND WEBSITE

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The Court is exempt from the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982 (FOI Act) related to Court processes.

The FOI Act outlines a series of exceptions and exemptions that can be used as grounds to refuse access to documents that fall within certain categories. These categories of exceptions and exemptions are explained below.

Exceptions from Freedom of Information

Section 6 Court Documents:

The FOI Act does not apply to court documents (i.e. judgments) or documents that are created by staff in relation to the functions of a court or tribunal (i.e. court files or registry documents).

Section 14 Documents Available for Purchase/or Inspection:

Access cannot be granted under the FOI Act to the following documents that are open to public access:

- a part of public register, and can be purchased for a fee pursuant to an enactment (i.e. Land Title Searches/Birth Certificates);
- available for purchase via arrangements with an agency (i.e. legislation is available to be purchased at Information Victoria); or
- available for inspection at the Public Records Office (i.e. prison files more than 75 years old).

THE COURT'S WEBSITE

Re-launched on 22 May 2003, the new and improved Court website at www.supremecourt.vic.gov.au provides up-to-the-minute information to the public and the legal profession about the Court, its practices and procedures, lists and sittings, jury services, selected judgments, publications, support services and courtroom technology.

The website benefited from an extensive redesign based on feedback from both the Court's staff and the public, including:

- simplified navigation to various areas of the site;
- access to content via menus, search and a site map;
- updated presentation and appearance for enhanced navigation and usability;
- a non-frames site making it easy to bookmark pages; and
- the ability to increase text size through browser settings.

In addition, the website includes links to a variety of government, judicial and legal websites.

