#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND

SC 91/2014 [2014] NZSC 125

BETWEEN VINCENT ROSS SIEMER

**Applicant** 

AND REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME

**COURT** 

First Respondent

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE Second Respondent

Court: McGrath, Glazebrook and O'Regan JJ

Counsel: Applicant in person

Judgment: 15 September 2014

## JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

### The application for leave to appeal is dismissed.

### **REASONS**

[1] Mr Siemer applies for leave to appeal against a minute of French J dated 28 August 2014 declining Mr Siemer's application under s 61A(1) of the Judicature Act 1908 for want of jurisdiction.

# **Background**

[2] Mr Siemer commenced judicial review proceedings in the High Court in relation to a decision of the Registrar of the Supreme Court declining him access to court documents. On the application of the respondents, in a judgment by Clifford J dated 29 May 2014, the proceedings were struck out.<sup>1</sup>

Siemer v Registrar, Supreme Court [2014] NZHC 1179.

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- [3] Mr Siemer appealed against that judgment and the notice of appeal was accepted for filing by the Court of Appeal on 13 June 2014.
- [4] On 16 June 2014, Mr Siemer also applied for leave to appeal directly to the Supreme Court against Clifford J's judgment. On 5 August 2014, the Supreme Court dismissed Mr Siemer's application for leave to appeal.<sup>2</sup>
- [5] On 25 June 2014, the Registrar of the Court of Appeal ordered Mr Siemer to pay \$5,880 security for costs in relation to his appeal.
- [6] On 2 July 2014, Mr Siemer applied for a dispensation of security for costs under r 35(7) of the Court of Appeal (Civil) Rules 2005. On 21 August 2014, the Registrar of the Court of Appeal declined to dispense with the security for costs.
- [7] Mr Siemer then, on 21 August 2014, applied for a direction by a single judge of the Court of Appeal under s 61A(1) of the Judicature Act as to security for costs.
- [8] On 28 August 2014, French J released the minute referred at [1] above.

# **Grounds of Application**

- [9] The grounds of Mr Siemer's application for leave are that:
  - (a) French J erred in concluding that she lacked jurisdiction to make the order sought under s 61A(1) of the Judicature Act 1908; and
  - (b) the minute was in the form of a private and unrecorded minute whereas the law requires publicly recorded judgments when dealing with such applications.

#### **Our Assessment**

[10] French J stated that the proper course for review of the Registrar's decision on security for costs was under an application under s 61A(3) of the Judicature Act

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Siemer v Registrar of the Supreme Court [2014] NZSC 100.

and r 7(2) of the Court of Appeal (Civil) Rules. Accordingly, French J declined Mr

Siemer's application for want of jurisdiction.

As this Court has previously recognised, the proper avenue for review of the [11]

Court of Appeal Registrar's decisions is under s 61A(3) of the Judicature Act and

r 7(2) of the Court of Appeal (Civil) Rules 2005.<sup>3</sup> Given this avenue of review, this

Court has previously recognised that a judge will "most unlikely" assume or exercise

jurisdiction under s 61A(1).<sup>4</sup>

In this case, French J has decided not to exercise that jurisdiction. That [12]

course was open to her and indeed, as the Registrar had already made a decision, the

only logical course of action was to direct that Mr Siemer apply for review under

s 61A(3). On 2 September 2014, Mr Siemer, in accordance with the minute of

French J, filed a proper application for review of the Registrar's decision.

As to the issue that the minute was not publicly issued, this Court has [13]

previously stated that, under the Court of Appeal (Civil) Rules, "there is no

prescribed method for the delivery of interlocutory orders". In light of that,

French J was entitled to issue her decision via a minute to the parties of the

proceeding.

In conclusion, nothing Mr Siemer has put forward indicates that there is a [14]

risk of a miscarriage of justice. Nor does it raise any matters of general or public

importance.

Result

The application for leave to appeal is dismissed. [15]

Solicitors:

Crown Law Office, Wellington for First and Second Respondents

Siemer v Stiassny [2013] NZSC 115 at [9]; Siemer v Stiassny [2013] NZSC 110 at [9]–[11].

Siemer v Official Assignee [2014] NZSC 42 at [5]. See also Siemer v Stiassny [2013] NZSC 115

Siemer v New Zealand Court of Appeal [2014] NZSC 69 at [3].