

HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

NOTICE OF FILING

This document was filed electronically in the High Court of Australia on 16 May 2023 and has been accepted for filing under the *High Court Rules 2004*. Details of filing and important additional information are provided below.

Details of Filing

File Number: A40/2021

File Title: Bromley v. The King

Registry: Adelaide

Document filed: Form 27F - Outline of oral argument

Filing party: Respondent
Date filed: 16 May 2023

Important Information

This Notice has been inserted as the cover page of the document which has been accepted for filing electronically. It is now taken to be part of that document for the purposes of the proceeding in the Court and contains important information for all parties to that proceeding. It must be included in the document served on each of those parties and whenever the document is reproduced for use by the Court.

Respondent A40/2021

IN THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA ADELAIDE REGISTRY

BETWEEN:

DEREK JOHN BROMLEY

Applicant

and

10

THE KING

Respondent

RESPONDENT'S OUTLINE OF ORAL SUBMISSIONS

Part I: CERTIFICATION

The respondent certifies that this outline is in a form suitable for publication on the internet.

Part II: PROPOSITIONS TO BE ADVANCED IN ORAL ARGUMENT

- 1. Was the fresh psychiatric evidence highly probative in the context of the issues in dispute at the trial of the offence? (AWS¹ [35]-[53]; RWS² [62]-[72]: AR³ [15]-[18])
 - a. What did the fresh psychiatric evidence establish?

i. four propositions : ACAB at 137-138; FC⁴ [37]-[38]

- ii. the limits of the fresh psychiatric evidence: ACAB at 162, [140]; 180-1, [193].
- b. The Full Court's conclusion : ACAB⁵ at 221, [375] : 222, [376]-[377].
- c. The law s 353A(1) CLCA: Van Beelen (2017) 262 CLR 565 at [28]; R v Keogh (No 2) (2014) 121 SASR 307 at [107], [109], [112].
- d. The issues in dispute at trial there was no unlawful homicide: BA⁶ ABFM⁷ Vol 2 at 705-6; SU⁸ ACAB at 21, 23-27- if there was an unlawful homicide, Mr Bromley was not one of the killers because he was not there: Mr Carter is unreliable: Mr Michael George was right: BA ABFM Vol 2 at 706: SU ACAB at 13.
- e. The fresh psychiatric evidence does not have a material bearing on a fact in issue in the context of the issues in dispute at the trial of the offence.

Mr Carter's illness; ABFM Vol 1: 197, 218, 220-224, 226, 227, 230, 235, 238, 239, 240, 269, 275, 279, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 305, 31, 315, 316: evidence of Edith Carter and Michael George.

Addresses: ABFM Vol 2: 635-636, 663-668, 697, 699, 711, 717

The directions to the jury: ACAB 6-8: Bromley v The Queen (1986) 161 CLR 315.

f. The evaluation undertaken by the Full Court in the light of the issues in dispute:

<u>Proposition one</u>: Carter's general unreliability due to condition. Examination of "whole sweep of Carter's evidence" – "bookends" followed by topic-based analysis, ACAB 139 [42]:

i. Bookend one - Michael George: taxi trip starts around 3am, ends around 3:30am +/- 5 mins (ABFM Vol 1 416, 461) (FC [51])

Applicant's Written Submissions.

20

10

30

40

Respondent's Written Submissions.

Applicant's Reply.

⁴ Full Court Judgment Paragraph.

Amended Core Appeal Book.

⁶ Bromley Address.

Applicant's Book of Further Materials.

Summing Up.

- ii. Bookend two Bromley spoken to by police on bridge adjacent to crime scene between 3:55am 4:25am (ABFM Vol 1 379, 390, Vol 2 523) (FC [52])
- iii. Taxi ride, Hawker Street/Hindley Street and "gaol" comment: Michael George (ABFM Vol 1 199, 416) (FC [104])
- iv. Landing near "willow trees" (items found by police) (ABFM Vol 1 206, 533) (FC [112]-[114])
- v. Timing: Docoza's father/housemate/family friend/taxi (ABFM Vol 1 83-84, 184-185, 326-327) (FC [118]-[121])
- vi. "Three skeins" consistent with assault: Bromley's appearance seen by police/his explanation given/his washing of clothes (ABFM Vol 1 156, 388, 467-468, Vol 2 526) (FC [127]-[131])
- vii. Barbell (fact of, matches another from Carter's home if not degree of use) (ABFM Vol 1 209, 310, Vol 2 533, 580) and desert boots (laces tied) (ABFM 186, 209, Vol 2 535, 586) (FC [113]-[114])
- viii. Trousers removed (consistent with sexual advance) (ABFM Vol 1 156, 331) (FC [123]-[125])
- ix. Retreat to North Tce cassettes/Arthur George at pie cart (ABFM Vol 1 212, 319, 376-378) (FC [132])
- x. Return to bridge (seeing Derek/police/speaking with police) (ABFM Vol 1 214, 276-277, 385-386, Vol 2 510-511, 524-525) (FC [133])
- xi. Victoria Square following day/Carter's bag (ABFM Vol 1 215-217, 482-483) (FC [134]-[135])
- xii. Conclusion: Full Court found considerable evidence supporting Carter's account, not all of which considered by experts, which the Court found significantly diminished the weight to be given to opinions about Carter's reliability: (FC [136]-[140]).

<u>Proposition two</u>: "suggestibility" – consideration of "broad allegation" that Bromley attacked the deceased, ACAB 162 [141]:

- xiii. Carter's complaints to others that Bromley and Karpany attacked the deceased prior to media report and prior to Carter's first interaction with police:
 - 1. Carter's family (ABFM Vol 1 96, 152-153; RBFM 365-369, FC [155]-[166])
 - 2. Father Pearson (ABFM Vol 1 472, 483, FC [170]-[174])
 - 3. Hillcrest staff (ABFM Vol 5 1856-1862, FC [176]-[180])
 - 4. Hillcrest staff after first media publication (ABFM Vol 5 1856-1862, FC [181]-[185])
 - 5. Police, including discoveries made by police after speaking with Carter (ABFM Vol 2 578-579, FC [186]-[191])
- xiv. Conclusion ACAB 181 [196]: Full Court found that while Carter susceptible to "suggestibility", the evidence showed that Carter did not confabulate or acquire false memories of Bromley attacking the deceased.

<u>Proposition three</u>: broad distinction between delusional beliefs and objective factual events no longer accepted, 181 [197]:

- xv. Consideration of defence treatment of mental health at trial (Full Court [204]-[212])
- xvi. Dr Barrett evidence not before jury; fresh expert consensus that a person suffering from schizoaffective disorder remains capable of giving reliable evidence and accurately recording events (ABFM Vol 3 779 Coyle, 810 Sugarman, 879, 910 Furst, 930 Hook, 971-972 Brereton; FC [214])

20

10

30

40

50

xvii. Conclusion: neither content of Dr Barrett's report or timing of provision to defence is of significance to application: (FC [215])

<u>Proposition four</u>: despite propositions 1-3, generally accepted a person suffering from schizoaffective disorder is capable of giving reliable evidence and accurately recalling events (FC [216])

- 2. The first alternative conclusion: the Full Court was correct to receive the respondent's evidence (AWS [54]-[59]; RWS [73]-[82]: AR [7]-[14])
 - a. The Full Court's construction of the interests of justice criterion is embraced: ACAB 223-226: [382]-[398]; *Van Beelen* (2017) 262 CLR 565 at [30].
 - b. The respondent's evidence:
 - o Carter's and Karpany's esoteric knowledge: ACAB 228-231, [407]-[413] (Carter); 231-236, [414]-[416] (Karpany)
 - o the intended use; 228, [405]
 - o the Full Court's conclusion; 241-2, [431]-[432]
 - o the propensity evidence: ACAB 243-4, [439]-[442]
 - o the propensity characterized 242-3 [435]-[436], 247-8, [456]
 - o use and admissibility: 255-7, [482]-[490]; 260, [497]
 - c. an alternate approach CLCA⁹, s 359(b) and (c).
- 3. The second alternative conclusion: the Full Court was right to determine that if the evidence was "compelling", there had not been a substantial miscarriage of justice (RWS [13])
 - a. FC [509] ACAB 264
 - b. Applying *Van Beelen* and *Mickelberg*, the Full Court was entitled to have regard to all of the evidence it did (see the primary conclusion and evidence analysed therein).
 - c. the conclusion does not change if the respondent's evidence should not have been received: FC [377] ACAB 222.
- 4. The new pathological evidence is not fresh and, in any event, is not highly probative of the issues in dispute at the trial of the offence. (AWS [60]-[73]; RWS [2])

The applicant enthusiastically embraced Dr Manock's evidence at trial (ABFM Vol 1 371, 374 Vol 2 707, 713-717, FC [131], [311]-[324])

40 Dated: 16 May 2023

10

20

30

G Hinton KC W M Scobie

Respondent

⁹ Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 (SA).