Australian Law Journal

GENERAL EDITOR Acting Justice Peter W Young AO

THOMSON REUTERS EDITOR Cheryle King

ASSISTANT GENERAL EDITORS

Angelina Gomez Western Australia

Sienna Merope Lawyer, Perth, Research Director to the Chief Justice of NSW

The mode of citation of this volume is (2013) 87 ALJ [page]

The Australian Law Journal is a refereed journal.

Australian Law Journal Reports

PRODUCTION EDITOR Carolyn May

CASE REPORTERS John Carroll

The mode of citation of this volume is: 87 ALJR [page]

THE AUSTRALIAN LAW JOURNAL

CUDDENT ICCUES Editor Acting Insting Dates W Verse A O

Volume 87, Number 8

August 2013

CURRENT ISSUES - Editor: Acting Justice Peter W Toung AO	
50 years on	503
Appointment of appellate judges	503
Self help	504
QC or not QC: SC perhaps	504
Legal history	505
Topless in Texas	505
CONVEYANCING AND PROPERTY – Editor: Peter Butt	
Mortgages, penalties and unconscionable collateral advantages	507
No right to terminate for "psychologically stigmatised property"	507
Options, lease variations and the rule against perpetuities	508
Quantifying vendor's damages for purchaser's default	509
RECENT CASES – Editor: Acting Justice Peter W Young AO	
Corporations law: Lifting the corporate veil	511
Family law: Adoptions – Power to make access orders for birth father	512
Contracts: Illegal as performed – Whether actionable	513
Criminal law: Police – Duty of care to police informer	513
Medical misconduct: Failure to take notes	514
Mortgages: What are the true relationships among mortgage originators, mortgage brokers, the lender and the borrower?	514
Bankruptcy: Trustee's fees when sequestration order set aside	515

ARTICLES

JUDICIAL STRESS AND JUDICIAL BULLYING

Hon Michael Kirby AC CMG

In 1997, in this Journal, the author tackled the previously largely ignored issue of stress and depression in the legal profession, including the judiciary. There was some resistance at the time. However, later research, empirical studies and well known cases of illness and even suicide have tended to affirm the importance of the subject. Now, the issue of bullying is considered with reference to bullying of, and by, judges. Being usually about disputes and conflict, litigation will often contain ingredients for stress. Judges need to uphold standards and public criticism of advocates may sometimes be justified. However,

injection of excessive or counterproductive bullying by judicial officers can cross the line and amount to error, even misconduct. After listing instances of judicial bullying, the author suggests 10 steps that should be taken to deal with the problem. These will maintain the independence of judicial office holders and their legitimate needs for firmness and efficiency. But a minority of judges abuse the public power entrusted to them. Ways for lawyers to handle such cases without harming clients or damaging careers are listed. Remedies against bullying in other workplace situations exist today and the author suggests that courts will be no exception.	516
THE VICTORIAN BAR: SOME HISTORY AND A LITTLE LORE	
Hon Peter Heerey AM QC	
This account looks at the Irish origins of the Victorian Bar, legislation and litigation over barristers' liability for negligence, and developments of practice and custom over the years.	528
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN SETTLING CLASS ACTIONS	
Ken Adams	
This article addresses the differences between class actions and unitary litigation when it comes to settlement. Courts' management of litigation has improved materially in recent years. An area for potential development is to ensure that by the time of any mediation, the parties in a class action are able to rationally engage on an informed basis. This article addresses the features of class actions which make them prone to information deficiencies and asymmetries, and the steps that practitioners and the court may consider taking to advance the policy in favour of settlement.	537
CORPORATIONS AND THE AGGREGATION OF KNOWLEDGE	
Andrew Eastwood	
Issues relating to corporate knowledge arise in a range of litigious contexts, both criminal and civil. Establishing corporate knowledge is often fraught with difficulty. This article examines the issue of whether it is permissible to "aggregate" the knowledge held by different employees of the corporation. As a result of the decision of the specially-constituted Western Australia Court of Appeal in Westpac Banking Corporation v Bell Group Ltd (in liq) [No 3] (2012) 270 FLR 1; 89 ACSR 1, this is now a topic on which inconsistent views have been expressed by intermediate appellate courts. The author seeks, through a detailed review of the authorities, including the leading decision of the High Court in Krakowski v Eurolynx Properties Ltd (1995) 183 CLR 563, to identify some key principles in this area, and argues that the views expressed by the majority in	
Westpac Banking should not be followed.	553

(2013) 87 ALJ 497 499

The Australian Law Journal Reports

HIGH COURT REPORTS – Staff of Thomson Reuters

DECISIONS RECEIVED IN JUNE 2013

Elias v The Queen (Criminal Law) ([2013] HCA 31)	895
Issa v The Queen (Criminal Law) ([2013] HCA 31)	895
X7 v Australian Crime Commission (<i>Criminal Law</i>) ([2013] HCA 29)	858

Submission requirements

All contributions to the journal are welcome and should be emailed to the Production Editor, *Australian Law Journal*, at <u>LTA.alj@thomsonreuters.com</u> for forwarding to the Editor.

Licences

It is a condition of publication in the journal that contributors complete a licence agreement. Licence agreements can be
downloaded at http://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp and emailed with the submission or mailed
separately to the Production Editor, https://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp and emailed with the submission or mailed
separately to the Production Editor, https://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp and emailed with the submission or mailed
separately to the Production Editor, https://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp and emailed with the submission or mailed
separately to the Production Editor, https://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp and emailed with the submission or mailed
separately to the Production Editor, https://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/support/as_contributors.asp

Letters to the Editor

By submitting a letter to the Editor of this journal for publication, you agree that Thomson Reuters, trading as Lawbook
Co, may edit and has the right to, and may license third parties to, reproduce in electronic form and communicate the
letter.

Manuscript

- Manuscript must be original, unpublished work that has not been submitted or accepted for publication elsewhere, including for online publication.
- Personal details (name, qualifications, position) for publication and a delivery address, email address and phone number must be included with the manuscript on a separate page.
- Manuscript must be submitted electronically via email in Microsoft Word format.
- Manuscript should not exceed 10,000 words for articles or 1,500 words for section commentary or book reviews.
- An abstract of 100-150 words must be included at the head of articles.
- Authors are responsible for the accuracy of case names, citations and other references. Proof pages will be emailed to contributors but excessive changes cannot be accommodated.
- Graphics (diagrams and graphs) to be grayscale; in .jpeg format; no more than 12 cm in width; within a box; of high resolution (at least 300 dpi); font is to be Times New Roman, no more than 10pt. The heading for a graphic should be placed outside the box.

Peer review

• This journal complies with the Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) Specifications for peer review. Each article is, prior to acceptance, reviewed in its entirety by a suitably qualified expert who is independent of the author.

Style

- 1. Levels of headings must be clearly indicated (no more than four levels).
- 2. Unpointed style is to be used there are no full stops after any abbreviation or contraction.
- 3. Cases:
 - Where a case is cited in the text, the citation follows immediately after the case name, not as a footnote.
 - Authorised reports must be cited where published, and one other reference can be used in addition.
 - For "at" references use media-neutral paragraph numbers within square brackets whenever available.
 - For international cases best references only should be used.
- 4. **Legislation** is cited as follows:
 - Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), s 51AC (including in full within footnotes).
- 5. Books are cited as follows:
 - Ross D, Ross on Crime (3rd ed, Lawbook Co, Sydney, 2006) pp 100-101.
 - In footnotes do not use ibid or op cit. Repeat author surname and add footnote reference to first mention.
 - ¹ Hayton D, "Unique Rules for the Unique Institution, The Trust" in Degeling S and Edelman J (eds), *Equity in Commercial Law* (Lawbook Co, Sydney, 2005) p 284.
 - ² Hayton, n 1, p 286.
- 6. **Journals** are cited as follows:
 - Kirby M, "The Urgent Need for Forensic Excellence" (2008) 32 Crim LJ 205.
 - In footnotes do not use ibid or op cit. Repeat author surname and add footnote reference to first mention.
 - ³ Trindade R and Smith R, "Modernising Australian Merger Analysis" (2007) 35 ABLR 358.
 - ⁴ Trindade and Smith, n 3 at 358-359.
 - Wherever possible use official journal title abbreviations.
- 7. Internet references are cited as follows:

Ricketson S, *The Law of Intellectual Property: Copyright, Designs and Confidential Information* (Lawbook Co, subscription service) at [16.340], http://www.thomsonreuters.com.au/default.asp viewed 25 June 2007. Underline the URL and include the date the document was viewed.

(2013) 87 ALJ 501 501

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

The Australian Law Journal comprises 12 parts a year.

The Journal is available for subscription via paper and/or online. An online subscription can include access to archived volumes of the Journal dating back to 1927 and has the following benefits: content is fully searchable; PDF versions are provided for convenience; users can subscribe to an RSS feed to be instantly informed of updates.

For further information on how to subscribe:

Visit <u>www.thomsonreuters.com.au</u>
Tel: 1300 304 195
Email: LTA.Service@thomsonreuters.com

Advertising inquiries:

Contact Helen Sykes on (02) 8587 7462 or email helen.sykes@thomsonreuters.com

Editorial inquiries: Tel: (02) 8587 7000

Customer service and sales inquiries:

Tel: 1300 304 195 Fax: 1300 304 196 Web:<u>www.thomsonreuters.com.au</u> Email: LTA.Service@thomsonreuters.com

HEAD OFFICE

100 Harris Street PYRMONT NSW 2009 Tel: (02) 8587 7000 Fax: (02) 8587 7100



© 2013 Thomson Reuters (Professional) Australia Limited ABN 64 058 914 668 Published in Sydney

ISSN 0004-9611

Typeset by Thomson Reuters (Professional) Australia Limited, Pyrmont, NSW

Printed by Ligare Pty Ltd, Riverwood, NSW