

order of the court (subject to the Crown Court's power to extend time for applications to state a case as per regulation 26(14) of the Crown Court Rule 1982).

11. Accordingly, the Claimant has:
 - (i) Issued a claim in judicial review against the Defendant whereas he is in fact seeking to challenge the decisions of the Highbury Corner Magistrates' Court and the Crown Court at Wood Green. In short, he has issued against the wrong party; and
 - (ii) Even if he had issued this claim against the Magistrates' Court and/or the Crown Court, he has used entirely the wrong procedure as he has failed to apply to those lower courts to state his case to the High Court.
12. Accordingly, the claim against the Defendant is unarguable and an abuse of the court's process.

INSUFFICIENTLY PARTICULARISED

13. In his N461 Form, the Claimant states that a Skeleton Argument is to follow. No Skeleton Argument, or any similar document setting out the particulars of the Claimant's case, has been received. As such, the Defendant simply does not know the basis on which the Claimant intends to allege that the decisions of the Crown Court at Wood Green and the Highbury Corner Magistrates' Court were unlawful.
14. The Claim Form is, notwithstanding the explanation provided on its face, in clear breach of the Practice Direction in Part 54 of the CPR at §§5.6-5.8, which provide:

5.6 The claim form must include or be accompanied by –
 (1) a detailed statement of the claimant's grounds for bringing the claim for judicial review;
 (2) a statement of the facts relied on;
 (3) any application to extend the time limit for filing the claim form;
 (4) any application for directions.

5.7 In addition, the claim form must be accompanied by
 (1) any written evidence in support of the claim or application to extend time;
 (2) a copy of any order that the claimant seeks to have quashed;
 (3) where the claim for judicial review relates to a decision of a court or tribunal, an approved copy of the reasons for reaching that decision;
 (4) copies of any documents on which the claimant proposes to rely;
 (5) copies of any relevant statutory material; and
 (6) a list of essential documents for advance reading by the court (with page references to the passages relied on).