

# Judicial Review

## Claim form

### For Court use only

Name of court

High Court of Justice  
Administrative Court

Reference number

Date

Day

Month

Year

Help with fees reference number

**H W F** – **H W K** – **3 H 3**

The rules relating to applications for Judicial Review are contained in CPR Part 54, and Practice Directions 54A – D. Search for the CPR on [www.justice.gov.uk](http://www.justice.gov.uk).

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Additional information about judicial review proceedings can be found in the Administrative Court Judicial Review Guide. Search for the Guide on [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk).

## Time Limit for filing a claim

A claim form must be filed promptly, and in any event **not later than 3 months** after the grounds to make the claim first arose: see CPR54.5(1).



## Section 1 – Details of the claimant and defendant

### 1. Claimant name and address(es)

First name(s)

Sham

Last name

Sood

#### Address

Building and street

7 Hoverton Way

Second line of address

Hainault

Town or city

Ilford

County (optional)

Postcode

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Phone number

07922278610

Email (if you have one)

spsmor@hotmail.com

**Note:** If there is more than one claimant, set out the details required by questions 1, 1.1 and 1.2 on a separate sheet, marking that sheet so that it is clear it relates to this part of the claim form.



**1.1** Claimant or claimant's legal representative's address to which documents should be sent.

Name of claimant or claimant's legal representative's

Citizen acts In Person

Name of firm (if applicable)

**Address for service**

Building and street

Second line of address

Town or city

County (optional)

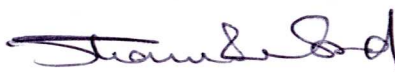
Postcode

Phone number

Email

Reference number (if applicable)

**Note 1.1:** CPR 6.23 requires each party to proceedings to provide an address for service which must be an address in the United Kingdom. Communication concerning the claim is sent to this address. If a solicitor or legal representative acts for you, give that address (if in the United Kingdom). If not, provide an address to which communication concerning this claim should be sent.



**1.2 Claimant's Counsel's details**

First name(s)

Citizen acts In Person

Last name

**Address**

Building and street

Second line of address

Town or city

County (optional)

Postcode

Phone number

Email

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*James Ford*

**1.3** 1st Defendant's name  
Ministry of Justice + Cabinet

**1.4** Defendant or (where known) Defendant's legal representative's  
address to which documents should be sent.

**Address**

Building and street

102 Petty France

Second line of address

Town or city

London

County (optional)

Postcode

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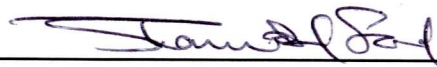
Phone number

Email

< Alice.Haynes@governmentlegal.gov.uk >

< elizabeth.truss.mp@parliament.uk >

Reference number (if known)



**1.5** 2nd Defendant's name  
3rd Defendant Opposition Leader Sir Keir Starmer

**1.6** Defendant's or (where known) Defendant's legal representative's address to which documents should be sent.

**Address**

Building and street

Westminster Palace

Second line of address

Town or city

London

County (optional)

Postcode

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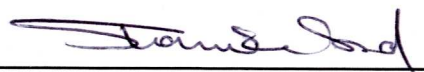
Phone number

Email

< keir.starmer.mp@parliament.uk >

Reference number (if applicable)

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## Section 2 – Interested parties

### 2.1 Interested party

Name

Ilford North MP + House of Commons Speaker

Organisation (if applicable)

#### Address

Building and street

Westminster Palace

Second line of address

Town or city

County (optional)

London

Postcode

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Phone number


Email

Reference number (if applicable)

**Note 2:** An Interested Party is someone other than a defendant who is directly affected by the claim.

Where the claim for judicial review relates to proceedings in a court or tribunal, any other parties to those proceedings must be named in the claim form as interested parties. Full details of interested parties must be included in the claim form. For example, if you were a defendant in a criminal case in the Magistrates or Crown Court and are making a claim for judicial review of a decision in that case, the prosecution must be named as an interested party. In a claim which does not relate to a decision of a court or tribunal, you should give details of any persons directly affected by the decision you wish to challenge.

If you consider there is more than one interested party, set out their details on a separate sheet, marking that sheet so that it is clear it relates to this part of the claim form.



### Section 3 – Details of the decision to be judicially reviewed

**Note 3.1:** Use a separate sheet if you need more space for your answers, marking clearly which section the information refers to.

**3.1** Give details of the decision you seek to have judicially reviewed.

Remedies Denial Fraud Administrative Decision Set from 6th September 2022 and continuously thereafter that consists of the Conflict Qualification Fraud + Crown and Parliament Superior Jurisdiction Pending Conflict Remedies Enforcement Stay Protection Breach Contempt Fraud + Evidence Exclusion Frauds + Incapacity Exploitation Fraud by the Cabinet using as agents the Supervising Judges of the Court of Appeal and State Officers of the Ministry of Justice evidenced by the CA 2022 001411 Priority Decision for Appeal Bundle Regulation Enforcement Dismissal Threat against the Appeal Regulation Waiver Application of Citizen Mr Sood namely the Court of Appeal Civil Office Manager Mr Mo Chowdhury

**3.2** Date of decision

Day	Month	Year
16	09	2022

**3.3** Name and address of the court, tribunal, person or body who made the decision to be reviewed.

Name

Ministry of Justice establishment known as the Court of Appeal Civil Office

**Address**

Building and street

Royal Courts

Second line of address

The Strand

Town or city

London

County (optional)

Postcode

W	C	1	A	2	L	L
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## Section 4 – Permission to proceed with a claim for judicial review

**This section must be completed. You must answer all the questions and give further details where required.**

**4.1** I am seeking permission to proceed with my claim for Judicial Review.

Is this application being made under the terms of paragraph 17 Practice Direction 54A (Challenging removal)?

Yes

No

**4.2** Does your claim, or any interlocutory application, for example for interim relief or expedition, need to be decided urgently – i.e. within 7 days?

Yes. Complete form **N463** and file this with your application.

No

**4.3** Are you making any non-urgent interlocutory applications?

Yes. Complete Section 9.

No

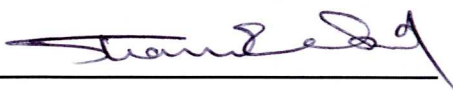
**4.4** Does any part of the claim allege a breach of Convention rights protected under the Human Rights Act?

Yes. Identify the Convention rights you contend have been breached in the box below

Court Fraud Torture + Bias Fraud + Unfairness Remedy  
Denial Fraud + Incapacity Exploitation Fraud  
Disproportionality Fraud

No

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4.5 Have you complied with the pre-action protocol?

Yes

No. Give reasons for non-compliance in the box below.

**Note 4.5:** See Practice Direction 54C.

4.6 Have you filed this claim in the region with which the claim is most closely connected?

Yes. Give any additional reasons for wanting it to be dealt with in this region in the box below

No. Give reasons in the box below

Without Prejudice to Invalidity Arguments against the Regulated Protocols the Communications Record is Due Notice Validation at Common Law for Legal Action. Case Management Frauds by Essex Police, Inland Revenue, Magistrates Court, Crown Court, County Court, High Court, Court of Appeal, Supreme Court make it necessary to use a Judicial Review Claim in the Administrative Court to get Official Records that are Admissible Evidence for Parliament Session Decisions by the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority

4.7 Is the claimant in receipt of a Civil Legal Aid Certificate?

Yes

No

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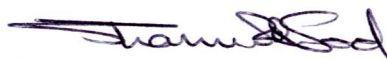


## Section 5 – Statement of facts relied on

set out below

attached

In late 1952 Mr Sham Pal Sood, the Father, was born into a poor Indian family. he had a very, limited education. he spoke no English when he came to the UK for an arranged marriage. He had employment successes and marriage success and 4 children. In 1996 Medical Negligence caused the death of his wife. He became full-time-carer for the children. He did not know that Trust Successes need Trustees to have Business Management Skills and Accounting Skills and the Beneficiary to have Accountability Management Skills. He used the Negligence Damages to create Family Trusts with the 2 Older Sons as Estate Trustees. They got Financial Service Qualifications. Either they had, or did not have, Business Management Skills and Accounting Skills. They committed Trust Frauds against the Father. He lacked the education and experience for Remedy Management. Financial Service Agents acted as Ruin Fraud Target Spotters, provided Client Wealth Details to Top Judges and got Contempt immunity Frauds from the Law Courts. Both of the Trustee Sons committed Contempt Frauds and got Immunity Frauds from the Law Courts. In January 2020 Mr Sham Sood discovered the Coronation Oath Enforcement Authority and the Corruption Remedy Process. He gave a Confidentiality Waiver, Privilege Waiver and Case Management Authority. He got Case Management Services by Equity Lawyer Mr Edward Ellis and Citizen Status with General Protection Rights from Parliament and the Crown, Protection Enforcement by the Cabinet, Enforcement Accountability by the Opposition Leader. General Protection is an Integrity Test that gets either Justice Proof for the Cabinet and Opposition or Protection Fraud Proof against them. The Case Management got Corruption Proof against the State and Profession Authorities, Remedy Denial Fraud Proof against the Law Courts, Dismissal Decisions against Law Court Judges with Execution Responsibility by the Cabinet. Dismissal Failures were Protection Fraud Proof that got the Default Penalty of a Dismissal Decision against Prime Minister Mr Johnson. A Dismissal help Request by Governing Majority Back Benchers got a Help Refusal by Opposition Leader Sir Keir Starmer. In 2012 and Integrity Test got Protection Fraud Proof against him when he was Director of Public Prosecutions. He and the Cabinet had the Shared Priority of Protection Frauds for Drug Dealing, Child Prostitution and Everything Else. They made an Election Fraud Plan. It used Revenue Termination Blackmail by the Cabinet and Big Business and got Protection Fraud Non-Disclosure Propaganda Services by the BBC and Commercial Media. Integrity Tests in the 2022 Local Elections and Leadership Contest got Fraud Conspiracy Proof against the Media, Law Courts and Top Politicians. Fraud Appeal CA 2022 001411 and the Fraud Judicial Review are Integrity Tests of the Cabinet, Opposition Leader and Parliament



**Note 5:** Set out the facts on which your claim is based: see Practice Direction 54A, paragraph 4.2. Use separate sheets if you need more space; mark the sheets so that it is clear they relate to this section of the claim form.



## Section 6 – Detailed statement of grounds

6.1 The detailed statement of grounds are:

set out below

attached

Human Rights Breaches of Natural Justice + Human Rights +  
Overriding Justice Objective

**Note 6:** Set out each ground of challenge: see Practice Direction 54A at paragraph 4.2. Use separate sheets if you need more space; mark the sheets so that it is clear they relate to this section of the claim form.



## Section 7 – Aarhus Convention claim

7.1 Is this claim an Aarhus Convention claim

Yes. Give reasons why in the box below.

No

7.2 Do you wish the court to vary or remove the limits on costs recoverable from a party?

Yes. Give reasons why in the box below.

Costs Limits are Protection frauds for Gullty Parties  
against Corruption Victims

No

**Note 7:** For the definition of an Aarhus claim, see CPR 45.41. The cost limit provisions are at CPR 45.43 – 44.

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*James Sed*

## Section 8 – Details of remedy (including any interim remedy) being sought

see the 2022 09 20 Royal Commission + Condolences + Remedy Denial Fraud Judicial Review Grounds + Proposals in a Draft Order of Citizen v Cabinet + Ministry of Justice

**Note 8:** State precisely the terms of the order you ask the court to make. The available remedies are at CPR 54.2 – 3. The court may make any/all of the following orders:

- (a) a mandatory order;
- (b) a prohibiting order;
- (c) a quashing order; or
- (d) an injunction restraining a person from acting in any office in which he is not entitled to act.

A claim for damages may be included but only if you are seeking one of the orders set out above.

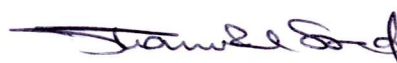
## Section 9 – Other applications (non-urgent)

**9.1** I wish to make the following applications for directions and/or interlocutory orders:

Additional Application Rights Reserved for the Citizen

**Note 9:** If you wish to make any interlocutory application now, set out the application and the reasons and/or evidence relied on in support of it in this Section. Use separate sheets if you need more space; mark the sheets so that it is clear they relate to this section of the claim form.

If, after this claim form has been filed, you wish to make an interlocutory application, use form N244.





## Section 10 – Supporting documents

The Claim Form must include or be accompanied by certain documents:  
see Practice Direction 54A, paragraph 4.4(1) – (2).

Please complete the checklist below

- 10.1  Statement of Facts
- 10.2  Statement of Grounds
- 10.3  Any written evidence relied on in support of the claim.
- 10.4  Any written evidence in support of any other application contained in the claim form
- 10.5  If the claim seeks to have any order quashed, a copy of the order.
- 10.6  If the claim for judicial review is directed to a decision of a public authority, a copy of the decision challenged.
- 10.7  If the claim for judicial review is directed to the decision of a court or tribunal, an approved copy of the reasons for the decision.
- 10.8  Copies of any documents relied on.
- 10.9  A copy of any statutory material relevant to the claim.
- 10.10  A list of essential documents for advance reading by the court.
- 10.11  If paragraph 17 of Practice Direction 54A applies to the claim, copies of the documents specified at paragraph 17.2(1) (a) – (d).

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