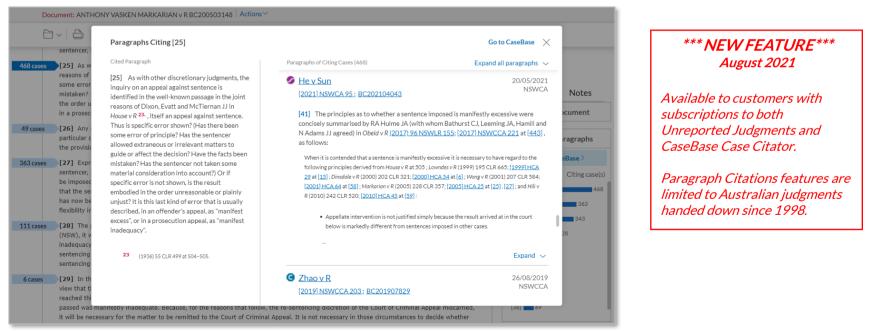
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Document: ANTH	ONY VASKEN MARKARIAN v R BC200503148 Actions			
 Sentencer, Sentencer, 468 cases [25] As w reasons of some error mistaken? the order u in a prosec 49 cases [26] Any particular c the provisit 363 cases [27] Expr sentencer, be imposed that the se has now be flexibility in 111 cases [28] The I (NSW), it v inadequacy 	ONY VASKEN MARKARIAN v R BC200503148 Actions Paragraphs Citing [25] Cited Paragraph [25] As with other discretionary judgments, the inquiry on an appeal against sentence is identified in the well-known passage in the joint reasons of Dixon, Evatt and McTiernan JJ in House v R ²³ , Itself an appeal against sentence. Thus is specific error shown? (Has there been some error of principle? Has the sentencer allowed extraneous or irrelevant matters to guide or affect the decision? Have the facts been mistaken? Has the sentencer not taken some material consideration into account?) Or if specific error shot shown, is the result embodied in the order unreasonable or plainly unjust? It is this last kind of error that is usually dexcribed, in an offender's appeal, as "manifest excess"; or in a prosecution appeal, as "manifest inadequacy".	 Paragraphs of Citing Cases (468) ✓ He v Sun [2021] NSWCA 95 : BC202104043 [41] The principles as to whether a sentence imposed is manife concisely summarised by RA Hulme JA (with whom Bathurst C N Adams JJ agreed) in Obeid v R (2017) 96 NSWLR 155; [2017] as follows: When it is contended that a sentence is manifestly excessive it is necess following principles derived from House vR at 305 ; Lowndes vR (1999) 22 at [15]; Dinsdel v R (2000) 202 CLR 321; [2000) HCA 54 at [6]; Wor [2001] HCA 54 at [58]; Morkarian v R (2005) 228 CLR 337; [2005] HCA R (2010) 242 CLR 320; [2010] HCA 45 at [52]: Appellate intervention is not justified simply because the result below is markedly different from sentences imposed in other of the sentences in the sentences in	U, Leeming JA, Hamili and NSWCCA 221 at [443] , sary to have regard to the 195 CLR 665; [1999] HCA ng vR (2001) 207 CLR 584; L23 at [25]. [27] ; and Hill v It arrived at in the court cases.	Notes cument ragraphs Base > Citing case(s) 343 28
sentencing sentencing	23 (1936) 55 CLR 499 at 504-505.		Expand 🗸	
6 cases [29] In th view that the reached this	nantestry inadequate. Recallse, for the reasons that follow.	Zhao v R [2019] NSWCCA 203: BC201907829 re-sentencing discretion of the Court of Chiminal Appeal miscarried,	26/08/2019 NSWCCA	
		ppeal. It is not necessary in those circumstances to decide whether	[30]	

