# CLARENDON LAW SERIES

# Public Law

ADAM TOMKINS

# **PUBLIC LAW**

#### ADAM TOMKINS

John Millar Professor of Public Law University of Glasgow



#### **CLARENDON LAW SERIES**

Introduction to Roman Law By BARRY NICHOLAS

Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
By NEIL MACCORMICK

Natural Law and Natural Rights By JOHN G. FINNIS

The Concept of Law (2nd edition) By H. L. A. HART

An Introduction to the Law of Contract (5th edition)
By P. S. ATIYAH

Playing by the Rules By FREDERICK SCHAUER

Precedent in English Law (4th edition)
By SIR RUPERT CROSS AND JIM HARRIS

An Introduction to Administrative Law (3rd edition)
By PETER CANE

Policies and Perceptions of Insurance
By MALCOLM CLARKE

An Introduction to Family Law By GILLIAN DOUGLAS

Discrimination Law By SANDRA FREDMAN

The Conflict of Laws By ADRIAN BRIGGS

The Law of Property (3rd edition)
By f. h. lawson and bernard rudden

Introduction to Company Law
By PAUL L. DAVIES

Tort Law By tony weir

Personal Property Law (3rd edition)
By MICHAEL BRIDGE

An Introduction to the Law of Trusts (2nd edition)
By SIMON GARDNER

Employment Law By HUGH COLLINS

### OXFORD

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 0x2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Bangkok Buenos Aires Cape Town Chennai Dar es Salaam Delhi Hong Kong Istanbul Karachi Kolkata Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Mumbai Nairobi São Paulo Shanghai Taipei Tokyo Toronto

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

> Published in the United States by Oxford University Press Inc., New York

> > C Adam Tomkins 2003

The moral rights of the author have been asserted Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published 2003

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organizations. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Data available

ISBN 0-19-926077-X

1 3 5 7 9 10 8 6 4 2

Typeset in Ehrhardt by RefineCatch Limited, Bungay, Suffolk Printed in Great Britain by Biddles Ltd., Guildford and King's Lynn '... the nature of every state depends on the character and will of its ruling body. So liberty has no home in any state except a democracy. Nothing can be sweeter than liberty. Yet if it isn't equal throughout, it isn't liberty at all. For how can liberty be equal throughout, I will not say in a monarchy, where slavery is evident and unmistakable, but in those states where everyone is free in name only?'

CICERO, De Republica, c.52 BC (trans. N. Rudd)

### **Preface**

This book offers an account of English public law that is designed to complement the treatment of the subject in the standard textbooks. The book has been written principally with students in mind, although I hope that teachers of public law and other interested readers may also benefit from it. I have not imagined that this book will be primarily used as a tool for learning the rules of public law: for that purpose there are already many fine text- and source-books on the market. This book does not aim to teach the rules of public law: rather, it offers an interpretation of what we might make of those rules. My aim has been to provide an argument about English public law that offers something of a counterblast to the assumptions contained in much of the existing literature.

Thus, I argue for example that the difference between written and unwritten constitutions is less important than that between legal and political constitutions; I set out and defend a new model of the separation of power, a model which has extensive consequences for the way in which I think we should understand our contemporary public law; I suggest that no account of public law can succeed unless the problems associated with the concept (and with the continuing power) of the Crown are fully dealt with; and I argue, against the prevailing orthodoxy, that political forms of accountability through doctrines such as ministerial responsibility to Parliament remain central to our system of public law. The book also contains a number of arguments about the sovereignty of Parliament, the law of judicial review, and human rights.

These are issues which are fundamental both to constitutional and to administrative law, and while it may be that it is to first-year law students, meeting public law for the first time, that this book primarily appeals, there is I hope something in it also for more experienced readers who are returning to the subject. In writing the book I have tried to keep footnotes to a minimum, but I have included a short bibliographical essay at the end of the book which may be used as a guide to further reading.

With a title as broad as *Public Law*, it will always be necessary to delimit the subject somehow. The argument in this book proceeds on the basis that public law does two things: it provides for the institutions that exercise political power, and it provides for mechanisms of holding the

viii Preface

exercise of such power to some form of account. After an introductory chapter on constitutions, the first part of this book (chapters 2-4) is concerned with the first of these themes, 'power', and the second part (chapters 5–6) is concerned with the other, 'accountability'. One aspect of the law that might be considered important to public law, but which is not considered in depth here, is civil liberties and human rights law. While the impact of human rights law on our themes of power and accountability is considered (in chapters 4 and 6), the substance of civil liberties law is not otherwise dealt with here. This is for two reasons: first, because much of modern human rights law does not seem obviously 'public' in character—disputes concerning glossy magazines and the wedding photographs of film stars, for example, seem to be matters for tort or media lawyers, rather than for public lawyers. Secondly, human rights law has now become such a central component of the legal curriculum that squeezing its consideration into already over-crowded public law books is no longer appropriate, even if it ever was. Civil liberties and human rights law require books of their own, books which can discuss both the public law and private law dimensions of modern human rights.

By the time this book is published, I will have moved to Glasgow, but it was written while I was a Fellow and Tutor in Law at St Catherine's College, Oxford. I would like to thank the Master and Fellows of St Catherine's for granting me the sabbatical leave in early 2003 that enabled me to finish the book, and more generally (but no less importantly) for generating an atmosphere that was just about as conducive to research and writing as is possible nowadays in an undergraduate Oxford college. This is no mean achievement, and I am grateful for having been able to benefit from it.

I have been thinking about public law for more than fifteen years, and in that time I have accumulated a number of debts, intellectual and otherwise. In London I was extremely fortunate to have Carol Harlow, Rick Rawlings, Keith Ewing, and Conor Gearty as colleagues. In Oxford I have benefited from numerous insights gained from conversations with Paul Craig, Liz Fisher, Nicholas Bamforth, and Joshua Getzler. Martin Loughlin, Peter Oliver, Denis Baranger, and Nick Barber were all good enough to read several draft chapters, and their often critical comments are very much appreciated. I shall remember with particular fondness my many fights in North Oxford pubs with Nick Barber over questions of sovereignty, separation, the rule of law, and other matters. At OUP Jane Kavanagh has been an energetically supportive editor, and I am grateful

to her. For football, beer, and other diversions I thank Mark and Lionel in London and Peter in Oxford. But most of all, for her extraordinary support, and for being the light in my life, I thank Lauren.

# Table of Legislation

Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919	
s. 7	
Act of Settlement 1701 44, 45, 46, 5	5, 89
Act of Union 17072	, 124
Act of Union 1800	,124
Act to Abolish the Court of Star Chamber 1641	58
Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	80
Appellate Jurisdiction Act 1876	
Bill of Rights 1689 44, 45, 46, 87, 103, 104	
Art. 1	
Art. 4	
Art. 6	
Art. 944	, 126
Calculate was William Accorded	,
Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865	
Counter-Inflation Act 1972	
Courts and Legal Services Act 1990	
Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1995	30
Criminal Justice Act 1988	
ss. 108–117	
s. 171	
Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 80.	, 193
Crown Private Estates Act 1800	
Crown Private Estates Act 1862	89
Crown Proceedings Act 1947	89
S. 21 52, 114.	, 115
D 11 16 1 0 1	
Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994	74
European Communities Act 1972 17, 108-12, 116-18, 118-19, 123:	124
S. 2(1)	
S. 2(2)	
s. 2(4)	
s. 3(1)	, 118
Freedom of Information Act 2000	, 168

Government of Wales Act 1998	2, 14, 124
House of Commons Disqualification Act 1	975 49
House of Lords Act 1999	
Housing Act 1925	106
Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977	181
Human Rights Act 1998 14, 17, 24, 4'	7, 79, 80, 121–2, 124, 166, 186,
	188–201, 203–4, 205–6, 208
S. I	192, 195–6, 197
S. 2	192, 195–6, 197, 204
s. 3	122, 188, 190–1, 197
s. 4	122, 188, 190, 197, 200
s. 6	188–91, 197, 206
s. 7	203
Life Peerages Act 1958	00 102
Magna Carta 1215	
cap. 12	
cap. 29	
Meeting of Parliament Act 1694	
Merchant Shipping Act 1894	
Merchant Shipping Act 1988	
s. 14	
Official Secrets Act 1989	8o
Parliament Act 1911	
s. 7	
Parliament Act 1949	
Parliamentary Papers Act 1840	
Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984	16
Prison Act 1952	
s. 47	184–5
Race Relations Act 1976	
s. 71	179
Referendums (Scotland and Wales) Act 19	097 14
Reform Act 1832	124, 165
Reform Act 1867	
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 20	
Representation of the People Act 1983	

Scotland Act 1998 1, 14, 17, 124
s. 46
Septennial Act 1715
Sexual Offences Act 1967
Special Immigration Appeals Commission Act 1997
Supreme Court Act 1981
S. 31
s. 130
Triennial Act 1641
Weights and Measures Act 1985 123
Council of Europe
European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) 23-4, 47, 121-2
183, 188, 192, 198, 204
Art. 3
Art. 5193
Art. 6
Art. 8
Art. 9
Art. 10189, 193
Art. 11 193
Art. 13
European Community
Treaty establishing the European Community (EC Treaty)
Art. 220
Art. 226
Art. 234 112
Art. 249
United States of America
United States Constitution
Art. II §4
Art. III 5!

## Table of Cases

Anisminic v Foreign Compensation Commission (1969)
Associated Provincial Picture Houses v Wednesbury Corporation
(1948) 177–8, 179–80, 181, 182, 198–9
Attorney-General v De Keyser's Royal Hotel (1920)
Attorney-General v Jonathan Cape (1976) 10, 139
Attorney-General for New South Wales v Trethowan (1932) 106
Bate's Case (1606)
British Broadcasting Corporation v Johns (1965)
Bromley London Borough Council v Greater London Council
(1983) 178–9, 181
Bushell v Secretary of State for the Environment (1981)
Carltona v Commissioners of Works (1943)85
Case of Proclamations (1611)
Conway v Rimmer (1968)
Council of Civil Service Unions v Minister for the Civil Service
(1985) 84, 172, 180, 181, 182, 207
D v NSPCC (1978)
Darnel's Case (1627)
Dr Bonham's Case (1610) 104
Duke v GEC Reliance (1988)
Eliot's Case (1630)
Ellen Street Estates v Minister of Health (1934)105, 106, 107, 119, 124
Entick v Carrington (1765)
Feather v The Queen (1865)54
Franklin v Minister of Town and Country Planning (1948) 174
Garland v British Rail (1983) 111-12
Godden v Hales (1686)
Litster v Forth Dry Dock and Engineering (1990)
Lloyd v McMahon (1987)
M v Home Office (1994)

Mercury Communications v Director-General of Telecommunications (1996)
Nottinghamshire County Council v Secretary of State for the Environment (1986)
O'Reilly v Mackman (1983)204-5
Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food (1968)
R v A (No. 2) (2002)
R v Hampden (1637)
(1993)
Campaign (1996)
(1994)
R v Secretary of State for Home Affairs, ex parte Hosenball (1977) 176 R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex parte Brind (1991)
(1991)

R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex parte Fire
Brigades Union (1995)24-30, 51, 55, 83-4, 202
R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex parte Leech
(1994) 184–5, 186–7, 190, 191
R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex parte
Northumbria Police Authority (1989) 82-3, 84, 89
R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex parte Simms
(2000) 186, 190, 191
R v Secretary of State for Transport, ex parte Factortame
(1990) 89, 112–13, 114–16, 124
R v Secretary of State for Transport, ex parte Factortame (No. 2)
(1991) 112–13, 116–20
R v Shayler (2002)
R (Alconbury) v Secretary of State for the Environment
(2001)196, 200–1
R (Anderson) v Secretary of State for the Home Department
(2002)
R (Bancoult) v Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth
Affairs (2001)40
R (Daly) v Secretary of State for the Home Department
(2001)
R (Heather) v Leonard Cheshire Foundation (2002) 206
R (Prolife Alliance) v British Broadcasting Corporation (2002) 192
Raymond v Honey (1983) 185
Ridge v Baldwin (1964)
Roy v Kensington and Chelsea Family Practitioner Committee
(1992)
Secretary of State for Education v Tameside (1977)
Secretary of State for the Home Department v Rehman (2001) 207
Stockdale v Hansard (1839)
Thoburn v Sunderland City Council (2002)
Town Investments v Department of the Environment (1978) 85, 86
Vauxhall Estates v Liverpool Corporation (1932) 106
Wheeler v Leicester City Council (1985) 179–80, 180–1
Canada
Quebec Secession Reference (1998)

•	• •	C	-	
Counc	11	ot	Luro	pe

## Contents

	Preface	ix
	Table of Legislation	xiii
	Table of Cases	xvii
ı.	On Constitutions	I
	English Public Law	I
	What are Constitutions for?	3
	Written and Unwritten Constitutions	7
	The Character of the Constitution	14
	Political and Legal Constitutions	18
	From Politics to Law: Fire Brigades as a Case-study	24
	Part I: Power	
2.	The Separation of Power	33
	History and Principle	33
	Power and its Separation	35
	The Separation of Power in Historical Perspective	39
	The Contemporary Position	44
	(a) The Sovereignty of Parliament	47
	(b) Ministerial Responsibility to Parliament	49
	(c) The Law and the Crown	51
	A Word on the Courts	54
3.	The Crown	61
	The Monarch	62
	The Institutions of Central Government	72
	The Executive and Public Law	78
	The Nature of the Prerogative	81
	Conclusions: Beyond the Crown?	83
4.	Parliament	90
	The Three Functions of Parliament	90
	Questions of Composition: Commons and Lords	97

		1 (C 1 (D 1)	
		tive Supremacy: the 'Sovereignty of Parliament'	102
	(a)	The Source of the Doctrine	103
	, ,	The Scope of the Doctrine	104
	(c)	The Impact of the European Community	108
		The Human Rights Act 1998	121
	(e)		123
	Parliam	entary Privilege	125
		Part II: Accountability	
5.	Politic	al Accountability	131
	Accoun	table Government	131
	Collecti	ve Responsibility	135
		ual Responsibility	140
		Responsibility to Whom?	141
	(b)	Responsibility for What?	144
	(c)	Individual Responsibility and the	
		Major Government	148
	(d)	Parliament's Response	154
	The M	echanisms of Political Accountability	159
	Conclu	sions	168
6.	Legal	Accountability	170
	The De	evelopment of Modern Judicial Review Law	170
	(a)	Procedural Review: Procedural Impropriety	172
	(b)	Substantive Review: Illegality and Irrationality	176
	Judicial	Review and Rights: Argument and Reform	182
	The Im	pact of the Human Rights Act 1998	188
	The Re	ach of Legal Accountability	201
	Conclu	sions: the Limitations of Legal Accountability	206
	Bibliogr	raphical Essay	213
	Index		227