PUBLIC LAW PROJECT

Judicial Review London Trends & Forecasts 2011

The Right to Know

Defending Judicial Review Claims

An overview of recent developments and tips on strategy for lawyers defending judicial review claims.

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- 1. Front-loading
 - a. Impact of *R*(*Bahta et al*) *v* Secretary of State for the Home Department [2011] EWCA Civ 895
 - In absence of adequate response to Pre-action Protocol ("PAP") letter, C can assume an order for costs against D if he receives relief sought or "substantially similar relief"
 - ii. Need for D to follow PAP;
 - iii. No special rule for Government departments [or other large public bodies, by reference to financial burden];
 - iv. Burden on D to justify departure form general rule and burden likely to be heavy one "if C has and D has not, complied with the PAP";
 - v. Nevertheless, order for costs depends on merits of particular application and there may be cases where relief is granted for reasons entirely unconnected with the claim made [clear reasons required]
 - vi. Need to keep position under review relevant date of assessment not the date of application for JR but date of determination of costs application
 - b. Pre-action Protocol
 - i. Need for parties to have stated their case "clearly and competently"; C to have formulated claim adequately;
 - ii. Correct Defendant?
 - 1. Power to change the decision
 - 2. Correct addressee
 - iii. Content
 - 1. Date and details of decision/ref no/identifier
 - 2. Details of any relevant information
 - iv. Alternative remedy inter-relationship with the Tribunal (see below)?
 - v. Disclosure
 - vi. Response within 14 days possibility of seeking extension
 - vii. Claim not normally lodged before reply date
 - c. Cost consequences
- 2. Impact of EU law:

- a. "promptly and in any event not later than 3 months after the grounds to make the claim first arose"
 - i. Case C-406/08 Uniplex (UK) Ltd v NHS Business Services Authority [2010] 2 CMLR 47
 - ii. *R (Buglife) v Medway Council* [2011] EWHC 746 (Admin); [2011] EnvLR 27;
 - iii. *R (U&Partners (East Anglia) Ltd) v the Broads Authority* [2011] EWHC 1824 (Admin)
- b. Principle of effectiveness JR vs. appeal
 - i. *FA(Iraq) v SSHD* [2011] UKSC 22
- c. EU Charter of Fundamental Rights
 - i. *R (ToTel) v FTT (TC)* [2011] EWHC 652 (Admin)
 - ii. ZZ v SSHD [2011] EWCA Civ 440
- 3. Adequacy of JR for purposes of Article 6 ECHR
 - a. R (MAS) v National Probation Service [2011] EWHC 1332 (Admin)
- 4. Relationship with the Tribunal/parallel proceedings
 - a. Correct jurisdiction/alternative remedy
 - i. Oxfam v HMRC [2010] STC 686
 - ii. Hannover Company v HMRC [2010] UKFTT 256 (TC)
 - iii. Matthews & Sidwick v HMRC [2011] UKFTT 24 (TC)
 - iv. Abdul Noor v HMRC [2011] UKFTT 349 (TC)
 - b. Practicalities of transfer where parallel proceedings
- 5. Use of Closed Evidence/Special Advocates in JR proceedings
 - a. Al Rawi v The Security Service et al [2011] UKSC 34
 - b. Home Office v Tariq [2011] UKSC 35
- 6. Review of administrative action by reference to (unincorporated) public international law
 - a. *R (ICO Satellite Limited) v OffCom* [2010] EWHC 2010 (Admin)