CONTENTS

Pref	face	xiii
Tab	ole of legislation	XV
	ole of cases	xxxiii
Abb	previations	1xxiv
	Part I · GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	1
1	Definition and scope of constitutional law	3
2	Sources and nature of the constitution	12
	A. The formal sources of constitutional lawB. Other rules and principles, including constitutional conventionsC. Constitutional government in Britain	12 19 31
3	The structure of the United Kingdom	34
	A. The historic structure B. Devolution of government	34 40
4	Parliamentary supremacy	49
	A. The growth of the legislative authority of ParliamentB. Meaning of legislative supremacyC. The continuing nature of parliamentary supremacyD. The Treaty of Union between England and ScotlandE. Conclusions	49 52 59 71 75
5	The relationship between legislature, executive and judiciary	78
6	The rule of law	89
	A. Historical development	91
	B. The rule of law and its implications today	95
7	Responsible and accountable government	102
8	The United Kingdom and the European Union	117
	A. European Union institutions	118
	B. European Union law C. EU law and British constitutional law	
	D. Response of the courts	
	E. Conclusion	
	Part II · THE INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT	145
9	Composition and meeting of Parliament	147
	A. The electoral system	147
	B. Distribution of constituencies	152

	C. Political parties	155
	D. The conduct of elections	159
	E. Supervision of elections	163
	F. Electoral systems and electoral reform	166
	G. Membership of the House of Commons	170
	H. The House of Lords	173
	I. Membership of the House of Lords	177
	J. Meeting of Parliament	180
10	Functions of Parliament	184
	A. Legislation	185
	B. Conflict between the two Houses	194
	C. Financial procedure	198
	D. Scrutiny of administration	206
	E. Reform of Parliament	211
11	Privileges of Parliament	213
	A. House of Commons	213
	B. Financial interests and payment of members	224
	C. House of Lords	230
12	The Crown and the royal prerogative	233
	A. The monarchy	234
	B. Personal prerogatives of the monarch	238
	C. The Queen in Council	244
	D. The royal prerogative	246
	E. The royal prerogative and the courts	254
13	The Cabinet, government departments and the civil service	260
	A. The Prime Minister	261
	B. The Cabinet	264
	C. Ministers and departments	269
	D. Civil service: organisation and accountability	273
	E. Civil service: ethics and standards	279
	F. Open government and freedom of information	283
14	Public bodies and regulatory agencies	289
	A. Origins and purpose	289
	B. Classification, status and composition of public bodies	292
	C. Public utilities: the general framework	296
	D. The accountability of public utilities and public utility regulators	299
	E. Advisory bodies	305
15	Foreign affairs and the Commonwealth	309
	A. The foreign affairs prerogative, international law and the courts	309
	B. Treaties	316
	C. The United Kingdom and the Commonwealth	320

Contents

	C. Interception of communications	481
	D. Storing and processing information	486
	E. Government databases	492
	F. Privacy and the press	495
	G. Conclusion	500
23	Freedom of expression	501
	A. The nature of legal protection	501
	B. Prior restraint: censorship and ownership	503
	C. Regulation of television and radio	505
	D. Offences against public order	509
	E. Obscene publications	513
	F. Defamation	518
	G. Breach of confidence	523
	H. Conclusion	526
24	Freedom of association and assembly	527
	A. Freedom of association	527
	B. The right of public meeting	529
	C. Public processions and assemblies	530
	D. Freedom of assembly and private property rights	533
	E. Public order offences	538
	F. Preventive powers of the police	545
	G. Freedom of assembly and the Human Rights Act 1998	549
25	State security and official secrets	552
26	Emergency powers and terrorism	578
	A. Use of troops in assisting the police	579
	B. Emergency powers in war and peace	582
	C. Martial law	586
	D. Definition of terrorism	589
	E. Terrorist organisations and terrorist funds	590
	F. Terrorist investigations and counter-terrorist powers	593
	G. Detention without trial, control orders and secret justice	596
	H. Conclusion: terrorism and human rights	600
	Part IV · ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	603
27	Administrative law – an introduction	605
28	Delegated legislation	621
	Historical development	621
	The need for delegated legislation	623
	Exceptional types of delegated legislation	624
	Nomenclature	627
	Consultation of interests	628

	Contents)
Control and supervision by Parliament Publication of statutory instruments Challenge in the courts Administrative rule-making	629 633 634 636	
29 Administrative justice	639	
A. Tribunals B. Public inquiries C. The Inquiries Act 2005 D. The Parliamentary Ombudsman	640 648 654 658	
30 Judicial review of administrative action – I	669	
A. Judicial review on substantive grounds B. Review on procedural grounds C. Legitimate expectations	671 686 697	
31 Judicial review of administrative action – II	704	
32 Liability of public authorities and the Crown A. Liability of public authorities and the Crown in tort B. Contractual liability C. The Crown in litigation: privileges and immunities	730 731 746 752	
C. The Crown in inganon. privileges and infilities	/) Z	
Bibliography	761	
Index	771	

Internal the Constitution of the Constitution