This chapter explores procedural impropriety, the final of the three grounds for judicial review outlined by Lord Diplock in *Council of Civil Service Unions and Others v Minister for the Civil Service*. Procedural impropriety has the following elements. The first is a failure to comply with any procedural requirements set out in statute. Secondly, there is a broader heading of failing to act ‘fairly’, the core of which are the rules of natural justice. These rules can be summarized as the right to be heard and the right to a fair hearing. However, a clear understanding of procedural impropriety, and in particular the idea of fairness, still remains elusive.
13. Judicial review: procedural impropriety

Please subscribe or login to access full text content.

If you have purchased a print title that contains an access code, please see the information provided with the code or instructions printed within the title for information about how to register your code.

For questions on access or troubleshooting, please check our FAQs, and if you can't find the answer there, please contact us.