



Human Rights Act 1998

1998 CHAPTER 42

Public authorities

9 Judicial acts.

- (1) Proceedings under section 7(1)(a) in respect of a judicial act may be brought only—
 - (a) by exercising a right of appeal;
 - (b) on an application (in Scotland a petition) for judicial review; or
 - (c) in such other forum as may be prescribed by rules.
- (2) That does not affect any rule of law which prevents a court from being the subject of judicial review.
- (3) In proceedings under this Act in respect of a judicial act done in good faith, damages may not be awarded otherwise than to compensate a person to the extent required by Article 5(5) of the Convention.
- (4) An award of damages permitted by subsection (3) is to be made against the Crown; but no award may be made unless the appropriate person, if not a party to the proceedings, is joined.

(5) In this section—

“appropriate person” means the Minister responsible for the court concerned, or a person or government department nominated by him;

“court” includes a tribunal;

“judge” includes a member of a tribunal, a justice of the peace [^{F1}(or, in Northern Ireland, a lay magistrate)] and a clerk or other officer entitled to exercise the jurisdiction of a court;

“judicial act” means a judicial act of a court and includes an act done on the instructions, or on behalf, of a judge; and

“rules” has the same meaning as in section 7(9).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/04/2005. This version of this provision has been superseded.

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Human Rights Act 1998, Section 9. (See end of Document for details)*

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in definition s. 9(5) inserted (N.I.)(1.4.2005) by [2002 c. 26, s. 10\(6\), Sch. 4 para. 39; S.R. 2005/109, art. 2](#) Sch.

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There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Human Rights Act 1998, Section 9.