

## **ENGLAND JUDICIAL PROCESS**

In England, the judicial process plays an important role in upholding the principles of procedural fairness and natural justice. The courts have the power to review administrative decisions and to ensure that decision-making procedures are fair and transparent.

The procedure for judicial review in England involves a claimant seeking permission to bring a claim in court to challenge an administrative decision. The court will consider whether the claimant has standing to bring the claim, whether the claim is arguable, and whether there has been any undue delay in bringing the claim. If the court grants permission, the case will proceed to a full hearing.

During the hearing, the court will review the decision-maker's actions to ensure that they were taken in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness and natural justice. This may include considering whether the decision-maker had a bias or preconceived view, whether all parties were given a fair opportunity to present their case, and whether the decision was reasonable and proportionate in the circumstances.

If the court finds that the decision was made unfairly or in breach of natural justice, it may quash the decision or order a new decision to be made in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness. The court may also award damages or other remedies if the claimant has suffered a loss as a result of the unfair decision.

Overall, the judicial process in England plays an important role in upholding the principles of procedural fairness and natural justice by providing a means of reviewing administrative decisions and ensuring that decision-making procedures are fair and transparent.