#### PRINCIPLE OF LEGALITY

### • Re Bolton; Ex Parte Beane

Courts will not construe a statute to abrogate or suspend a fundamental freedom unless P makes it **unmistakably clear** such intention.

# • Coco v The Queen

Express authorization to curtail fundamental rights requires for some manifestation that the legislature has directed its attention to consider the abrogation, **and** has determined upon abrogation.

- Courts should not impute to the legislature, intent to interfere with fundamental rights.
- o Intention must be clearly manifested by unmistakable and unambiguous language.

## **Protected Rights and Freedoms**

Include:

- o Right to access to courts
- o Immunity from deprivation of property without compensation
- Legal Professional Privilege
- o Right to access legal counsel
- o No deprivation of liberty, except by law
- o Right to free speech

## **Deprivation of Liberty**

### • Al-Kateb v Godwin

**Facts:** Al-Kateb, stateless Palestinian, without Visa, placed in immigration detention. Application for protection Visa refused. Unsuccessfully asked to be removed: no country willing to accept him.

# **Legislative provisions:**

- Unlawful non-citizen detained s 196 must be kept in immigration until he is
  (a) removed from Australia, deported, or granted a visa. (Can't be satisfied, upon the facts)
- An officer must remove a person as soon as 'reasonably practicable' an unlawful non-citizen

Issue: 'Reasonably practicable'.

Does the absence of clear, unambiguous words invoke the presumption that Al-Kateb's liberty should **not be taken** from him indefinitely?

**High Court Majority Held 4:3** as per *McHugh*, *Hayne*, *Callinan and Heydon JJ:* = (Literal Approach/Purposive)

#### Ratio:

- Not 'reasonably practicable' now, may be in future
- Pol: Provisions are unambiguous:
  - O Too clear to read as being subject to a purposive limitation, or intending to have an affect that does not affect fundamental rights

Minority: as per Gleeson CJ, Gummow and Kirby JJ:

### - Alternative interpretation available:

- "Must be kept in detention" excludes where removal is not "reasonably practicable"
- L simply didn't cover situation thus, did not contemplate and proceed with infringement

## **Effect of PoL** as per Kirby J =

- Compels for a construction that favors this interpretation, as there is a strong presumption in Common Law, in favor of liberty
- To impute on legislation, intention to curtail rights, it must be clearly manifested by unambiguous language to demonstrate
  - 1. P directed attention to curtailment
  - 2. Consciously decided upon it