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The Separation of Federal Judicial Power A Purposive Analysis

by

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Law Program

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Australian National University

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A thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy of The Australian National University

This thesis is my own work and all sources have been acknowledged.

It has not been submitted for another degree.

.....

Fiona Dowling Wheeler

Tokeler

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ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the separation of federal judicial power from legislative and executive power, arguably the most resilient of the fundamental implications drawn by the High Court from the text and structure of the Australian Constitution. The separation of federal judicial power is primarily manifested in two rules of constitutional law: first, that federal judicial power can only be exercised by Chapter III courts and, secondly, that Chapter III courts cannot validly be invested by the Commonwealth Parliament with non-judicial power unless incidental to the discharge of their judicial functions.

The independent and impartial exercise of judicial power is deeply imbued in our legal culture. It is perhaps not surprising then that the design of the first three Chapters of our federal Constitution, coupled with the words of ss.1, 61 and 71 should be interpreted as incorporating a legally enforceable doctrine of the separation of powers, even if the framers were largely silent on this point. Critically, the separation of federal judicial power is not an end in itself. As leading commentators have pointed out, the separation of powers is a normative or purposive doctrine chiefly directed towards the creation of an institutional and structural environment in which the supremacy of law over arbitrary power will be fostered. The central argument of this thesis is a simple one: that the rule of law rationale of the separation of federal judicial power should consistently and explicitly inform the High Court's separation of powers jurisprudence. In other words, we need a consciously purposive approach to the separation of federal judicial power in Australia in order to navigate this aspect of our constitutional law in a principled, as opposed to a purely formalistic, fashion.

This thesis then tells the story of the separation of federal judicial power in Australia in purposive or "functional" terms, relating the recognition and operation of the separation doctrine to changing patterns of governance in twentieth century Australia. It revisits

existing doctrine in light of the purposive approach and explores the burgeoning area of implications derived from Chapter III of the Constitution protective of individual rights.

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Wilson v. Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (1996) 189 C.L.R. 1

ABBREVIATIONS

A.C.

Appeal Cases

Adel.L.R.

Adelaide Law Review

A.H.J.R.

Australian Journal of Human Rights

A.I.A.L. Forum

Australian Institute of Administrative Law Forum

A.L.J.

Australian Law Journal

A.L.R.

Australian Law Reports

Amer.Univ.Law Rev.

American University Law Review

Am.J.Jurisprud

American Journal of Jurisprudence

App.Cas.

Appeal Cases

Argus L.R.

Argus Law Reports

Aus.Bar Rev.

Australian Bar Review

Aus.J.Labour Law

Australian Journal of Labour Law

Aus.J.Pol.Hist.

Australian Journal of Politics and History

Aus.Quarterly

Australian Quarterly

C.B.P.A.

Canberra Bulletin of Public Administration

C.L.R.

Commonwealth Law Reports

Co.Rep.

Coke's Reports

Cornell L.R.

Cornell Law Review

C.R.

Criminal Reports

Crim.L.J.

Criminal Law Journal

Crim.L.R.

Criminal Law Review

Cth

Commonwealth

Deakin L.R.

Deakin Law Review

Depaul L.R

Depaul Law Review

Duke L.J

Duke Law Journal

Fam.L.R.

Family Law Reports

F.C.A.

Federal Court of Australia

F.L.Rev.

Federal Law Review

E.R.

English Reports

Geo. Wash. L. Rev.

George Washington Law Review

Harv.L.Rev

Harvard Law Review

Hastings Const.L.Q.

Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly

H.C.A.

High Court of Australia

Indiana L.J.

Indiana Law Journal

I.R.

Irish Reports

J.Ind.Rel

Journal of Industrial Relations

J.J.A.

Journal of Judicial Administration

J.Soc.Pub.T.L.

Journal of the Society of Public Teachers of Law

L.Q.R.

Law Quarterly Review

Minnesota L.R

Minnesota Law Review

Mon.L.R.

Monash University Law Review

M.U.L.R.

Melbourne University Law Review

N.S.W.

New South Wales

N.S.W.L.R.

New South Wales Law Reports

N.T.

Northern Territory

P.C.

Privy Council

Pepperdine L.R.

Pepperdine Law Review

P.L.R.

Public Law Review

S.A.S.R.

South Australian State Reports

S.C.R.

Supreme Court Reports

Syd.L.R.

Sydney Law Review

T.J.R.

The Judicial Review

U. of Chi.L.Rev.

University of Chicago Law Review

U.N.S.W.L.J

University of New South Wales Law Journal

U of Pa L.Rev.

University of Pennsylvania Law Review

U.Q.L.J.

University of Queensland Law Journal

U.S.

United States Supreme Court Reports

U.Tas.L.R.

University of Tasmania Law Review

U.W.A.L.R.

University of Western Australia Law Review

Vic.

Victoria

Yale L.J.

Yale Law Journal