



Human Rights Act 1998

1998 CHAPTER 42

Derogations and reservations

14 Derogations.

(1) In this Act “designated derogation” means—

^{F1}

any derogation by the United Kingdom from an Article of the Convention, or of any protocol to the Convention, which is designated for the purposes of this Act in an order made by the [^{F2}Lord Chancellor].

^{F3}(2)

(3) If a designated derogation is amended or replaced it ceases to be a designated derogation.

(4) But subsection (3) does not prevent the [^{F2}Lord Chancellor] from exercising his power under subsection (1) ^{F4} . . . to make a fresh designation order in respect of the Article concerned.

(5) The [^{F2}Lord Chancellor] must by order make such amendments to Schedule 3 as he considers appropriate to reflect—

- (a) any designation order; or
- (b) the effect of subsection (3).

(6) A designation order may be made in anticipation of the making by the United Kingdom of a proposed derogation.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 14(1): from “(a)” to “(b)” repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 2(a)

F2 Words in s. 14(1)(4)(5) substituted (26.11.2001) by virtue of S.I. 2001/3500, art. 8, Sch. 2 Pt. I para. 7(b)

F3 S. 14(2) repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 2(b)

F4 S. 14(4): “(b)” repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 2(c)

Status: Point in time view as at 26/11/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Human Rights Act 1998, Cross Heading: Derogations and reservations. (See end of Document for details)

15 Reservations.

- (1) In this Act “designated reservation” means—
 - (a) the United Kingdom’s reservation to Article 2 of the First Protocol to the Convention; and
 - (b) any other reservation by the United Kingdom to an Article of the Convention, or of any protocol to the Convention, which is designated for the purposes of this Act in an order made by the [^{F5}Lord Chancellor].
- (2) The text of the reservation referred to in subsection (1)(a) is set out in Part II of Schedule 3.
- (3) If a designated reservation is withdrawn wholly or in part it ceases to be a designated reservation.
- (4) But subsection (3) does not prevent the [Lord Chancellor] from exercising his power under subsection (1)(b) to make a fresh designation order in respect of the Article concerned.
- (5) The [Lord Chancellor] must by order make such amendments to this Act as he considers appropriate to reflect—
 - (a) any designation order; or
 - (b) the effect of subsection (3).

Textual Amendments

F5 Words in s. 15(1)(b)(4)(5) substituted (26.11.2001) by S.I. 2001/3500, art. 8, Sch. 2 Pt. I para. 7(c)

16 Period for which designated derogations have effect.

- (1) If it has not already been withdrawn by the United Kingdom, a designated derogation ceases to have effect for the purposes of this Act—

^{F6}

. . . , at the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which the order designating it was made.
- (2) At any time before the period—
 - (a) fixed by subsection (1) ^{F7}. . . , or
 - (b) extended by an order under this subsection,

comes to an end, the [^{F8}Lord Chancellor] may by order extend it by a further period of five years.
- (3) An order under section 14(1) ^{F9}. . . ceases to have effect at the end of the period for consideration, unless a resolution has been passed by each House approving the order.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not affect—
 - (a) anything done in reliance on the order; or
 - (b) the power to make a fresh order under section 14(1) ^{F9}. . .
- (5) In subsection (3) “period for consideration” means the period of forty days beginning with the day on which the order was made.

Status: Point in time view as at 26/11/2001.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Human Rights Act 1998, Cross Heading: Derogations and reservations. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) In calculating the period for consideration, no account is to be taken of any time during which—
- (a) Parliament is dissolved or prorogued; or
 - (b) both Houses are adjourned for more than four days.
- (7) If a designated derogation is withdrawn by the United Kingdom, the [^{F8}Lord Chancellor] must by order make such amendments to this Act as he considers are required to reflect that withdrawal.

Textual Amendments

- F6** S. 16(1): words from “(a)” to “any other derogation” repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 3(a)
- F7** Words in s. 16(2)(a) repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 3(b)
- F8** Words in s. 16(2)(7) substituted (26.11.2001) by S.I. 2001/3500, art. 8, Sch. 2 Pt. I para. 7(d)
- F9** S. 16(3)(4)(b): “(b)” repealed (1.4.2001) by S.I. 2001/1216, art. 3(c)(d)

17 Periodic review of designated reservations.

- (1) The appropriate Minister must review the designated reservation referred to in section 15(1)(a)—
- (a) before the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which section 1(2) came into force; and
 - (b) if that designation is still in force, before the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which the last report relating to it was laid under subsection (3).
- (2) The appropriate Minister must review each of the other designated reservations (if any)—
- (a) before the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which the order designating the reservation first came into force; and
 - (b) if the designation is still in force, before the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which the last report relating to it was laid under subsection (3).
- (3) The Minister conducting a review under this section must prepare a report on the result of the review and lay a copy of it before each House of Parliament.

Status:

Point in time view as at 26/11/2001.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Human Rights Act 1998, Cross
Heading: Derogations and reservations.