

# Imprisonment for Public Protection (Re-sentencing) Bill [HL]

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## RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*Tabled up to and including  
5 March 2025*

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*[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]*

### Clause 1

LORD WOODLEY

- ★ Clause 1, page 1, line 3, leave out “must” and insert “may”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would ensure the establishment of an expert advisory committee without the requirement on the Secretary of State to carry out a resentencing exercise.*

LORD WOODLEY

- ★ Clause 1, page 1, line 4, leave out “, whether in prison or the community,” and insert “who has been released on licence and is living in the community”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would confine the resentencing exercise to those who are currently living on licence in the community.*

LORD WOODLEY

Clause 1, page 1, line 16, leave out subsections (5) and (6) and insert –

- “(5) A Crown Court designated by the Lord Chancellor must re-sentence the person serving the IPP sentence in relation to the original offence or offences, and any associated offences.

- (6) The re-sentencing court must not impose a sentence more severe than the notional determinate sentence upon the basis of which the tariff was specified as needing to be served before an application for early release might be made.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would ensure those serving IPP cannot be resentenced more severely than the notional determinate sentence upon which the minimum term was based. Confirmation of IPP is preserved for those falling into the category specified in subsection (6A), added by another amendment in the name of Lord Woodley, to ensure public safety.*

LORD WOODLEY

Clause 1, page 1, line 20, after subsection (6) insert—

- “(6A) The re-sentencing court may confirm the sentence of IPP only if—
- (a) at the date of the original sentencing, ignoring the alternative of an IPP sentence, and at the date of re-sentencing, the person serving the IPP sentence might properly have been and now would be sentenced to life imprisonment, and
  - (b) that person, at the date of re-sentencing, constitutes a substantial risk of causing serious harm if released.
- (6B) Cases falling within the potential scope of this subsection (6A) may only be re-sentenced by a judge authorised to try cases of murder.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would give the Court the power to confirm a sentence of IPP only where, had not IPP have been an available alternative, the original sentence could lawfully have been a sentence of life imprisonment, the person would under current sentencing practice be sentenced to life imprisonment, and where the re-sentencing judge is authorised to try cases of murder.*

**Clause 2**

LORD BLUNKETT

- ★ Clause 2, page 2, leave out lines 7 to 13 and insert “a sentence of detention for public protection under section 226, since repealed, of the Criminal Justice Act 2003”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would confine the resentencing exercise to those sentenced to the juvenile equivalent of IPP, DPP (Detention for Public Protection).*



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