

House of Lords (Hereditary Peers) Bill

THIRD MARSHALLED
LIST OF AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Amendment
No.

After Clause 1

LORD BLENCATHRA

19 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Attendance requirement of 20%”

A member of the House of Lords who attended fewer than 20% of possible sittings in the 2019–2024 Parliament must retire from the House of Lords within two months of the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

Alongside other amendments in the name of Lord Blencathra, this amendment has been tabled to permit the House to vote on three options for requiring peers who have made little recent contribution to the work of the House to retire. According to analysis of Library figures, requiring a minimum attendance of 20% of sittings between 2019 and 2024 could remove 154 peers.

LORD BLENCATHRA

20 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Attendance requirement of 15%”

A member of the House of Lords who attended fewer than 15% of possible sittings in the 2019–2024 Parliament must retire from the House of Lords within two months of the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

Alongside other amendments in the name of Lord Blencathra, this amendment has been tabled to permit the House to vote on three options for requiring peers who have made little recent

contribution to the work of the House to retire. According to analysis of Library figures, requiring a minimum attendance of 15% of sittings between 2019 and 2024 could remove 118 peers.

LORD BLENCATHRA

21 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Attendance requirement of 10%”

A member of the House of Lords who attended fewer than 10% of possible sittings in the 2019–2024 Parliament must retire from the House of Lords within two months of the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

Alongside other amendments in the name of Lord Blencathra, this amendment has been tabled to permit the House to vote on three options for requiring peers who have made little recent contribution to the work of the House to retire. According to analysis of Library figures, requiring a minimum attendance of 10% of sittings between 2019 and 2024 could remove 70 peers.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 21

22 After “who” insert “, in the absence of good reason or other special circumstances or having been granted leave of absence,”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 21

23 Leave out “10%” and insert “1%”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 21

24 After “Parliament” insert “for which that peer was eligible to attend”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 21

25 At end insert –

“(2) Subject to subsection (3) a member of the House of Lords who without good cause attends fewer than 10% of the sittings of a Parliament after the Parliament in which this Act is passed for which that peer was qualified to attend must retire at the conclusion of that period.

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the House of Lords resolves that there was good cause for that peer's non-attendance."

LORD BLENCATHRA
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

26 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“House of Lords participation requirement

- (1) Standing Orders may make provision for a member to cease to be a member of the House of Lords if they have not met a reasonable level of participation based on requirements other than attendance.
- (2) A peer who does not meet the level of participation required may be notified and given six months to do so before the provision set out in subsection (1) takes effect.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), “participation” includes—
- (a) speaking in the Chamber and Grand Committee;
 - (b) serving on committees of the House;
 - (c) asking oral questions;
 - (d) tabling written questions;
 - (e) participating as an official delegate in international organisations;
 - (f) any other activity which the Committee considers to be participation in the work of the House.
- (4) The House of Lords may appoint a committee to consider and approve revisions to the Standing Orders to give effect to subsection (1).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to ensure that members who attend but then say or do little or nothing are removed from the House.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 26

27 In subsection (1) after “if” insert “, not having been granted leave of absence and in the absence of other good reason,”

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

As an amendment to Amendment 26

28 At end of subsection (1), insert “or if they have participated to an excessive extent”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides for a maximum participation threshold as well as a minimum.

LORD BLENCATHRA

29 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Removal of peers with a criminal conviction

Any peer convicted of a criminal offence on indictment ceases to be a member of the House of Lords within seven days of the conviction, or the loss of appeal if the peer appeals the conviction.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment intends to ensure that peers who have committed a serious offence are removed from the House, using an indictable offence to provide a clear threshold.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 29

30 After “indictment” insert “and who has received an immediate custodial sentence or a suspended sentence of more than six months”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 29

31 Leave out first “conviction” and insert “sentence being handed down”

LORD BLENCATHRA

32 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Legislating for changes to the composition of the House of Lords

- (1) Where a resolution of the House of Lords establishes or changes –
 - (a) the age at which peers must retire,
 - (b) a minimum attendance requirement,
 - (c) a participation requirement, or
 - (d) a type of criminal conviction which results in expulsion from the House,
 a relevant Minister must, within 12 months, take the action set out in subsection (2).
- (2) Where a resolution is passed by the House of Lords in accordance with subsection (1) (a “relevant resolution”), a relevant Minister must, by regulations made by statutory instrument, amend this Act in order to translate the relevant resolution into statute.
- (3) The regulations must use the wording of the relevant resolution, without any alteration.
- (4) The relevant Ministers are the Leader of the House of Lords and the Leader of the House of Commons, by whatever titles they are then known.

- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to establish changes regarding the composition of the House in law, while allowing the House flexibility to change them.

LORD BLENCATHRA

33 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Lords Spiritual

- (1) A maximum of five Church of England bishops may sit in the House of Lords.
- (2) Of those five bishops, one must be the Archbishop of Canterbury, one must be the Archbishop of York, and the remaining three must be nominated by the Synod of the Church of England.
- (3) No bishop may sit in the House of Lords beyond the end of the Parliamentary Session in which they turn 70 years old.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment reduces the number of bishops sitting in the House of Lords from 26 to five.

LORD BLENCATHRA

34 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Lords Spiritual and faith representatives

- (1) A maximum of five Church of England bishops may sit in the House of Lords.
- (2) Of those five bishops, one must be the Archbishop of Canterbury, one must be the Archbishop of York, and the remaining three must be nominated by the Synod of the Church of England.
- (3) There must be five other faith representatives appointed as members of the House of Lords, namely—
 - (a) a representative of the Roman Catholic Church,
 - (b) a representative of the Methodist Church,
 - (c) a person nominated by the Chief Rabbi,
 - (d) a Muslim cleric nominated by the Home Office, and
 - (e) a person nominated by the Free Churches Group.
- (4) No person who is a member of the House of Lords by virtue of this section may sit in the House of Lords beyond the end of the Parliamentary Session in which they turn 70 years old.

- (5) If the House of Lords agrees a resolution to change the numbers or denominations set out in this section, a relevant Minister must, within 12 months, take the action set out in subsection (6).
- (6) Where a resolution is passed by the House of Lords in accordance with subsection (5) (a “relevant resolution”), a relevant Minister must, by regulations made by statutory instrument, amend subsections (1) to (3) of this section accordingly.
- (7) The regulations must use the wording of the relevant resolution, without any alteration.
- (8) The relevant Ministers are the Leader of the House of Lords and the Leader of the House of Commons, by whatever titles they are then known.
- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment reduces the number of bishops sitting in the House of Lords and requires the inclusion of other faith representatives.

LORD LUCAS
LORD BLENCATHRA
LORD TRUE

35 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Rights of life peers to sit in the House of Lords

- (1) Section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages) is amended as follows.
- (2) At the end of subsection (1) insert “, and, as the case may be, the incidents specified in subsection (2A) of this section”.
- (3) Omit from “and” in subsection (2)(a) to the end of subsection (2)(b).
- (4) After subsection (2), insert—
 - “(2A) A peerage conferred under this section may, if the letters patent so state, during the life of the person on whom it is conferred, entitle him, subject to subsection (4) of this section, to receive writs of summons to attend the House of Lords and sit and vote therein accordingly, and shall expire on his death.””

LORD LUCAS
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

36 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“No majority for one party in the House of Lords

After section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958, insert –

“1A No majority for one party in the House of Lords

- (1) An appointment may not be made to the House of Lords if it would have the effect of taking the total number of peers from parties forming part of the Government to more than 40% of the total members of that House.
- (2) If at any time the number of peers from parties forming part of the Government exceeds 40% of the total members of the House of Lords, no appointments to the parties forming part of the Government may be made until that number is reduced below 40% either by resignation, new appointments or leave of absence.”

LORD LUCAS

37 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Declaration of minimum attendance

For section 2 of the House of Lords Reform Act 2014 (non-attendance), substitute –

“2 Commitment to attend a minimum number of days

- 5 (1) At the start of each Session of Parliament, a member of the House of Lords who is a peer must sign a declaration of intent to attend more than a certain proportion of sitting days during that Session.
- (2) The proportion of sitting days in subsection (1) is to be determined by standing orders.
- 10 (3) A member of the House of Lords who is a peer who does not attend for as many days as in the declaration of intent, ceases to be a member of the House at the beginning of the following Session.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a peer in respect of attendance during a Session if –
 - 15 (a) the peer was disqualified from sitting or voting in the House, or suspended from its service, for the whole or a substantial proportion of the Session, or
 - (b) the House resolves that subsection (3) should not apply to the peer by reason of special circumstances.”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 37

38 In inserted subsection (1), after “peer” insert “and has not been granted leave of absence”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 37

39 In inserted subsection (4)(b), at beginning insert “on the application of the peer to whom subsection (3) might otherwise apply,”

LORD LUCAS

40 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Declaration of minimum participation

After section 2 of the House of Lords Reform Act 2014 (non-attendance), insert –

“2A Commitment to participate in committees of the House

- 5 (1) At the start of each Session of Parliament, a member of the House of Lords who is a peer must sign a declaration of intent to participate actively in committees of the House during that Session.
- (2) The definition of ‘participate actively’ in subsection (1) is to be determined by standing orders.
- 10 (3) Committees includes –
- (a) select committees;
 - (b) domestic committees;
 - (c) Committee of the Whole House;
 - (d) Grand Committee when sitting for committee stage of a bill.
- 15 (4) At the end of each Session the House must publish the statistics of each peer’s participation in committees of the House.
- (5) A member of the House of Lords who is a peer whose participation in committees of the House falls below the level in the declaration of intent, ceases to be a member of the House at the beginning of the following
- 20 Session.
- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply to a peer in respect of attendance during a Session if –
- (a) the peer was disqualified from sitting or voting in the House, or suspended from its service, for the whole or a substantial proportion of the Session, or
 - (b) the House resolves that subsection (5) should not apply to the peer by reason of special circumstances.””
- 25

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 40

41 In inserted subsection (1), after “peer” insert “who has not been granted leave of absence”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
As an amendment to Amendment 40

42 After inserted subsection (6)(b), insert –

“(c) the peer has otherwise participated in the business of the House;
“business of the House” for the purposes of this subsection includes all stages
of a bill, oral questions and statements in the Chamber.”

THE EARL OF DUNDEE
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
LORD COLGRAIN

43 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“House of Lords Appointments Commission: recommendations for life peerages

In the Life Peerages Act 1958, after section 1(1) (power to confer life peerages)
insert –

5 “(1A) No recommendation may be made to His Majesty to confer a life peerage
except by the House of Lords Appointments Commission.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that life peerages can only be conferred by the King on the advice of the House of Lords Appointments Commission and not of the Prime Minister. (NB If future legislation created an electoral college to elect some members of the House of Lords, it would need to amend this provision.)

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
As an amendment to Amendment 43

44 [*Withdrawn*]

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
As an amendment to Amendment 43
This amendment replaces Amendment 44

44A After inserted subsection (1A), insert –

“(1B) No such recommendation may be made by the House of Lords Appointments
Commission unless that Commission is satisfied that the person to be
recommended –

(a) is a fit and proper person to sit and vote in the House of Lords and will
participate appropriately in its business, and

- (b) is willing to swear an oath committing that for all things that are moved, treated and debated in the House of Lords, they will faithfully and truly declare their mind and opinion, according to their heart and conscience.”

THE EARL OF DUNDEE
LORD COLGRAIN

45 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“House of Lords Appointment Commission: statutory basis

- (1) There is to be a body corporate known as the House of Lords Appointments Commission.
- (2) The object of the Commission is to make recommendations to the Crown for the creation of peerages conferring membership of the House of Lords under the Life Peerages Act 1958.
- (3) The Commission shall consist of 20 members (“Commissioners”), including a Chair, to be appointed by the Prime Minister.
- (4) The Prime Minister must consult the following individuals before appointing Commissioners—
 - (a) the Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (b) the Shadow Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (c) the leader of the third largest party-political group in the House of Lords, and
 - (d) the Convenor of the Crossbench Peers.
- (5) The Commissioners must be appointed with regard to their political affiliation, ensuring that they represent the different political groups in the House of Lords, according to the numbers specified in this table—

Political affiliation	Number of Commissioners
The governing party	5
The party of the Official Opposition in the House of Lords	5
Independent, unaffiliated or non-party	7
The party of the third largest party-political group in the House of Lords	3

- (6) The Chair of the Commission must be independent of any registered political party.
- (7) Commissioners may serve for a non-renewable term of seven years.
- (8) The Commission must appoint a chief executive.

(9) The Commission may appoint other staff.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to establish the House of Lords Appointments Commission on a statutory basis and specify the political affiliation of its Commissioners.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

As an amendment to Amendment 45

46 In the table in subsection (5), after “non-party” insert “or from a party-political group in the House of Lords not otherwise identified in this table”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

47 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Life peerages not to be conferred against recommendation of the House of Lords Appointments Commission (No. 2)

In the Life Peerages Act 1958, after section 1(1) (power to confer life peerages) insert—

“(1A) The power under subsection (1) may not be exercised in relation to a person if the House of Lords Appointments Commission has written to the Prime Minister to recommend that a peerage should not be conferred on that person.

(1B) The House of Lords Appointments Commission shall not write a letter of the kind referred to in subsection (1A) unless it has given to the person concerned a detailed summary of the reasons why the Commission is minded to write such a letter, and has afforded to that person an opportunity to make written and oral representations to the Commission.””

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

LORD SCRIVEN

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES

48 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Exclusion of bishops

(1) No-one shall be a member of the House of Lords by virtue of being a bishop or archbishop of the Church of England.

(2) No bishop or archbishop of the Church of England is entitled to receive, in that capacity, a writ of summons to attend, or sit and vote in, the House of Lords.

(3) Nothing in this section prevents a person who is, or has been, a bishop or archbishop of the Church of England from receiving, and exercising the

entitlements under, a peerage for life in accordance with section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958.

- (4) Nothing in this section prevents a person who is, or has been, a bishop or archbishop of the Church of England from being permitted to enter the House of Lords for the purpose only of leading prayers in accordance with arrangements made by that House.
- (5) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to any bishop or archbishop of the Church of England who at the commencement of this Act has a right to sit and vote in the House of Lords, and any such person may continue to sit and vote in the House of Lords until attaining the age of 70.”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
LORD SCRIVEN
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB
BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES

49 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Exclusion of bishops: consequential amendments etc.

- (1) In the House of Lords Precedence Act 1539 –
 - (a) omit section 3 (places of the Archbishops and Bishops);
 - (b) in section 6 (place of the King’s Chief Secretary) omit the words after “aforemencioned”.
- (2) The Bishoprics Act 1878 is repealed.
- (3) In the Welsh Church Act 1914, omit section 2(3) (writs of summons to be issued to bishops not disqualified by the 1914 Act for sitting in the House of Lords).
- (4) In the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975, in section 1(1), omit paragraph (za) (disqualification of Lords Spiritual).
- (5) In the Northern Ireland Act 1998, in section 36(6), omit paragraph (b) (a person is not disqualified for membership of the Assembly by reason only that he is a Lord Spiritual).
- (6) In the Scotland Act 1998, in section 16(1), omit paragraph (b) (a person is not disqualified from being a member of the Scottish Parliament because he is a Lord Spiritual).
- (7) In the House of Commons (Removal of Clergy Disqualification) Act 2001, in section 1, omit subsection (2) (Lords Spiritual disqualified from being a Member of the House of Commons).
- (8) In the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010, in section 41, omit subsection (6)(b) (members entitled to receive writs of summons to attend the House of Lords by virtue of being an archbishop or bishop); but this subsection is without prejudice to the continued application of that provision in relation to tax years beginning before the commencement of this Act.

- (9) In the House of Lords Reform Act 2014, in section 4(3), for “by virtue of a hereditary peerage or as a Lord Spiritual” substitute “or by virtue of a hereditary peerage”.
- (10) The Lords Spiritual (Women) Act 2015 is repealed.
- (11) In the enactment formula used for Acts passed after the passing of this Act, where the phrase “by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons” appears, the phrase “by and with the advice and consent of the Lords and Commons” is to be used instead.”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

50 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Retirement age and term limits

- (1) A member of the House of Lords who reaches the age of 85 during a Session of Parliament ceases to be a member of the House of Lords at the end of that Session.
- (2) A member of the House of Lords who, having not attained the age of 85, has sat in the House by virtue of a life peerage for 15 years ceases to be a member of the House of Lords at the end of the Session of Parliament in which they reached 15 years of such membership or, if they have already sat in the House by virtue of a life peerage for more than 15 years at the end of the Session in which this Act is passed, they cease to be a member of the House of Lords at the end of that Session.”

THE EARL OF DEVON
LORD ANDERSON OF IPSWICH
THE EARL OF DUNDEE

51 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“House of Lords Appointments Commission: recommendations for life peerages (No. 2)

In the Life Peerages Act 1958, after section 1(1) (power to confer life peerages) insert –

- “(1A) During the period of five years following the day on which the House of Lords (Hereditary Peers) Act 2025 comes into force, the House of Lords Appointments Commission may recommend to His Majesty that up to 20 life peerages be conferred on persons who intend to sit in the House of Lords as independent, unaffiliated or non-party Peers.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to encourage the use of the House of Lords Appointments Commission as the means by which members of the Cross Benches are appointed following the removal of Hereditary Peers.

LORD TRUE
BARONESS FINN

52 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Life peerages to be recommended for all excepted hereditary peers

On the day on which this Act is passed, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that all individuals who were excepted hereditary peers on the previous day be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Prime Minister to recommend life peerages for all excepted hereditary peers currently serving in the House of Lords.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
As an amendment to Amendment 52

53 After “that” insert “50% of”

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
As an amendment to Amendment 52

54 After “that” insert “25% of”

LORD INGLEWOOD
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

55 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Review: changes to the composition of the House of Lords in the future

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, review the impact of this Act and any subsequent legislation which alters the composition of the House of Lords on the process by which changes are made in the future to—
 - (a) appointments to the House of Lords;
 - (b) the composition of the House of Lords.
- (2) The Secretary of State must lay before each House of Parliament the report of the review within one year of the day on which this Act is passed.
- (3) Thereafter, the Secretary of State must initiate a review of the subject matter in subsection (1) within the six months after any future General Election and must lay before each House of Parliament the report of the review within one year of the day on which the General Election took place.”

LORD WOLFSON OF TREDEGAR
LORD KEEN OF ELIE
LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

56 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“President and Deputy President of the Supreme Court

- (1) Omit subsection (3) of section 137 of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (parliamentary disqualification for holders of disqualifying judicial offices).
- (2) On the day on which this Act is passed, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the President and Deputy President of the Supreme Court be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages).
- (3) When a person is appointed as President or Deputy President of the Supreme Court, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the person be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure the President and Deputy President of the Supreme Court are granted life peerages.

LORD WOLFSON OF TREDEGAR
LORD KEEN OF ELIE
LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

57 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Senior members of the judiciary

- (1) On the day on which this Act is passed, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls and Lord President of the Court of Session be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages).
- (2) When a person is appointed to the position of Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls or Lord President of the Court of Session, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the person be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that the Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls and Lord President of the Court of Session are granted life peerages.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
As an amendment to Amendment 57

58 In subsection (1), after “Session” insert “, and the Chief of the Defence Staff, the Director General of the Security Service, the Chief of the Secret Intelligence Service, the

Commissioner of the Police of the Metropolis, the Head of the Home Civil Service, the Head of the Diplomatic Service, the Independent Reviewer of Terrorism Legislation, and the Director General of the British Broadcasting Corporation”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment suggests other senior public servants who should be nominated for a peerage ex officio.

LORD WALLACE OF TANKERNESS

As an amendment to Amendment 57. This amendment replaces Amendment 59A, which was marshalled in the wrong place in error, and corrects its location on the Marshalled List

58A★ In subsection (1), after “Session” insert “, and the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is to ensure consistency across the jurisdictions of the United Kingdom.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

As an amendment to Amendment 57

59 In subsection (2), after “Session” insert “, and the Chief of the Defence Staff, the Director General of the Security Service, the Chief of the Secret Intelligence Service, the Commissioner of the Police of the Metropolis, the Head of the Home Civil Service, the Head of the Diplomatic Service, the Independent Reviewer of Terrorism Legislation, and the Director General of the British Broadcasting Corporation”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment suggests other senior public servants who should be nominated for a peerage ex officio.

LORD WALLACE OF TANKERNESS

As an amendment to Amendment 57

59A [Withdrawn]

LORD WALLACE OF TANKERNESS

As an amendment to Amendment 57

59B In subsection (2), after “Session” insert “, or the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is to ensure consistency across the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom.

LORD WOLFSON OF TREDEGAR
LORD KEEN OF ELIE
LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

60 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Lord Chancellor

In the case of any person who holds the office of Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain who is not currently a member of the House of Lords, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the person be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that the Lord Chancellor is a member of the House of Lords, as was the case for over two centuries leading up to the passage of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005.

BARONESS JENKIN OF KENNINGTON
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB
BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES

61 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Appointments to the House of Lords: women

- (1) This section applies where –
 - (a) a recommendation for a life peerage is made to His Majesty the King after the day on which this Act comes into force, and
 - (b) at the time the recommendation is made, there are more male than female members of the House of Lords.
- (2) Recommendations by the Prime Minister to His Majesty the King for the granting of life peerages under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages) must be comprised entirely of women.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require all new appointments to the House of Lords to be women until there are an equal number of men and women with membership of the House of Lords, to probe the benefits of having more female peers in the House of Lords.

LORD LUCAS

62 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Review of composition of the House of Lords

- (1) The Prime Minister must, within one year of the day on which this Act is passed, request the House of Lords to review the composition of the House of Lords.

- (2) The Prime Minister must, as part of the request under subsection (1), request the House to suggest recommendations for changes to its composition with the aim of improving—
 - (a) the efficacy of scrutiny of legislation and policy in the House, and
 - (b) public participation in the work of the House.”

LORD CROMWELL

63 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Participation level ensuring membership of the House of Lords

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must establish a cross-party commission composed of members of the House of Lords.
- (2) Within two months of the day on which the commission is formed under subsection (1), the commission must publish a request for proposals for—
 - (a) how members’ participation in the House of Lords should be defined, and
 - (b) a minimum participation level which would ensure continued membership of the House.
- (3) Within six months of the formation of the commission under subsection (1), the commission must use the responses received under subsection (2) and its own deliberations to publish—
 - (a) a definition of participation for members of the House of Lords, which takes members’ contributions to different types of business in the House into account, as well as their attendance,
 - (b) a specific minimum participation level which ensures continued membership of the House of Lords,
 - (c) a metric, or group of metrics, for assessing members’ participation for the purposes of paragraph (b),
 - (d) the processes and responsible individuals which are required for reviewing participation and dismissing members of the House of Lords due to insufficient participation, and
 - (e) specific recommendations for formalising the definition, level, metrics, processes and individuals set out in paragraphs (a) to (d).
- (4) When publishing its findings under subsection (3), the commission must have regard to previous recommendations concerning the reduction of the size of the House of Lords.
- (5) The Secretary of State must lay the findings published under subsection (3) before the House of Lords.
- (6) Within six months of the publication of findings under subsection (3), the Secretary of State must publish a draft Bill containing provision to implement the recommendations of the commission.”

THE EARL OF DEVON
LORD DOBBS

64 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Non-attendance

In section 2 of the House of Lords Reform Act 2014 (non-attendance) –

- (a) in subsection (1), after the second “Lords”, insert “for 10% or more of sitting days”;
- (b) in subsection (2), after “Lords”, insert “for 10% or more of sitting days”;
- (c) in subsection (2)(a), leave out “at no time during the Session attended the House” and insert “attended the House for fewer than 10% of sitting days during the Session”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment will ensure that Peers would be required to sit at a minimum for more than 10% of the House's sitting days in order to maintain their membership of this House.

THE EARL OF DEVON
LORD DOBBS

65 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Retirement

In section 1(2)(b) of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages), after “accordingly”, insert “until the age of 80, or the tenth anniversary of their introduction to the House, whichever is the later”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment will ensure that Peers would be required to retire either at the age of 80 years, or after 10 years of membership, whichever is later. This will allow members that join after the age of 70 to sit for at least a decade.

VISCOUNT THURSO

66 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Expiry of right to receive writ of summons

- (1) The Life Peerages Act 1958 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 1(2)(b) omit “subsection (4)” and insert “subsections (4) and (5).”
- (3) After subsection (4) insert –
 - “(5) For peerages granted after 31 December 2025 the right to receive a writ of summons expires on the twentieth anniversary of the introduction of the person holding the peerage in to the House of Lords.”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment introduced a term limit for peerages created after 31 December 2025 by limiting the right to receive a writ of summons to 20 years. It has no effect on existing peerages.

BARONESS LAING OF ELDERSLIE
LORD RENNARD

67 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Ministerial members

- (1) In each Parliament, a limited number of persons may be appointed as temporary ministerial members of the House of Lords.
- (2) Appointments are to be made by His Majesty the King on the recommendation of the Prime Minister.
- (3) A recommendation may be made only for the purpose of facilitating the performance by the recommended person of that person’s functions as a Minister of the Crown.
- (4) An appointment may be made only at a time when there are fewer than 8 ministerial members appointed to the Parliament by the current Prime Minister who are Ministers of the Crown.
- (5) Any person appointed as a ministerial member of the House of Lords ceases to be a member of the House of Lords when they stop serving as a Minister of the Crown.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to allow temporary appointments to the House of Lords for serving Ministers of the Crown.

LORD BANNER
LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

68 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Supreme Court Justices

- (1) Omit section 137(3) of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (parliamentary disqualification for holders of disqualifying judicial offices).
- (2) On the day on which this Act comes into force, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that all current Justices of the Supreme Court who do not already have a life peerage be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages).
- (3) When a person is appointed a Supreme Court Justice in future, the Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that the person be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that all Supreme Court Justices are granted life peerages and are not prevented from sitting or voting in the House of Lords while holding judicial office.

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE
LORD TRUE
LORD GARNIER

69 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Retirement from the House of Lords

In section 1(2)(b) of the House of Lords Act 2014, after “peer”, insert “or a person holding a lasting power of attorney for that peer”.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment allows for a person holding a lasting power of attorney for a peer to sign on their behalf when notifying the Clerk of the Parliaments of the peer's retirement.

BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES
LORD WIGLEY

70 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Review of appropriateness of an unelected House

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a review of the implications of the provisions in this Act for the continued presence of a House composed of only appointed members and Bishops.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to promptly review the appropriateness of an unelected chamber.

BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES
LORD WIGLEY

71 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Timeline for the next stage of reform of the House of Lords

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, set out a timetable outlining additional reforms to the composition of the House of Lords during the Parliament in which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to promptly publish the next stages of reform to the House of Lords.

BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES
LORD WIGLEY

72 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Proposals for a new electoral model for the House of Lords

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within one year of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before each House of Parliament a consultation paper setting out a new electoral model, based on a single transferable vote system by which members of the House of Lords are elected.
- (2) Within six months of laying the consultation paper under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult on the matters covered in that paper with—
 - (a) each party and group in the House of Lords,
 - (b) each political party represented in the House of Commons,
 - (c) the Welsh Government,
 - (d) the Scottish Government,
 - (e) the Northern Ireland Executive,
 - (f) local authorities in the United Kingdom,
 - (g) representative organisations for local authorities in the United Kingdom, and
 - (h) such other persons and bodies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (3) Within twelve months of consulting with those outlined in subsection (2), the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing—
 - (a) legislative proposals for a new electoral model for membership of the House of Lords, and
 - (b) proposals for re-naming the House of Lords to reflect the new composition.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to set out proposals for a new electoral model for the House of Lords to result in the democratic representation of the people across the United Kingdom.

BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB
LORD WIGLEY

73 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Term limits

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for a term limit not exceeding ten years for members of the House of Lords.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to publish a draft Bill containing a term limit not exceeding ten years for members of the House of Lords.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

74 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Future composition of the House of Lords (statutory appointments commission)”

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for—

- (a) conferring power on the House of Lords Appointments Commission to recommend the appointment, as crossbench peers, of one third of the membership of the House of Lords other than the Lords Spiritual, and
- (b) conferring a duty on the House of Lords Appointments Commission to consult with—
 - (i) the Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (ii) the Shadow Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (iii) the leader of the third largest party-political group in the House of Lords, and
 - (iv) the Convenor of the Crossbench Peers,
 on an ongoing basis, when discharging their power under paragraph (a).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for an Appointments Commission appointing crossbench peers as one third of the temporal members of the House.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

75 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Future composition of the House of Lords (electoral college)”

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for—
 - (a) an electoral college to indirectly elect two thirds of the membership of the House of Lords other than the Lords Spiritual, and
 - (b) ensuring that elections under paragraph (a) are conducted with integrity, fairness and transparency, including placing a duty on a Secretary of State to uphold the integrity, fairness and transparency of the elections, and establishing an independent advisor to support the Secretary of State in discharging that duty.
- (2) The proposal for an electoral college must include the following membership—
 - (a) some members of the House of Commons,

- (b) some members of the Scottish Parliament, Senedd and Northern Ireland Assembly,
 - (c) some members of local authority councils,
 - (d) some mayors of combined authorities,
 - (e) some members of the Greater London Assembly, and
 - (f) such other persons and representatives of such bodies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (3) The proposal for an electoral college must include a method of election consisting of a quota system, according to the proportions in the following table –

Political affiliation	Proportion, out of the members elected by the electoral college
The governing party	37.5%
The party of the Official Opposition in the House of Commons	37.5%
Other political parties represented in the House of Commons	25%”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for an electoral college to elect two thirds of the temporal members of the House.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

76

After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords (peerages conferring membership of the House)

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for only some peerages to confer membership of the House of Lords.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for only some peerages to confer membership of the House of Lords, meaning non-parliamentary peerages could be created.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

77 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords (transitional arrangements)

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for –

- (a) providing that when life peers (who were appointed before the commencement of the Acts arising from the draft Bills provided for in sections (*Future composition of the House of Lords (statutory appointments commission)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (electoral college)*) die or leave the House, they are replaced, on the basis of two deceased or departed life peers being replaced by one new member, by members appointed on the recommendation of the Appointments Commission (in one third of cases) and elected by the electoral college (in two thirds of cases), until all the members of the House other than the Lords Spiritual have been so appointed or elected;
- (b) the membership of the House of Lords to be capped at 620, from the point at which all members of the House other than the Lords Spiritual are appointed on the recommendation of the Appointments Commission or elected by the electoral college;
- (c) a term limit of 15 years for members of the House of Lords other than the Lords Spiritual, beginning from the point at which the relevant provision comes into force.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for the membership of the House to be capped at 620, a term limit of 15 years and transitional arrangements for implementing an electoral college and statutory appointments commission.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

78 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords (Lords Spiritual)

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for reducing the number of Lords Spiritual who are members of the House of Lords to 20.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for reducing the number of Lords Spiritual who are members of the House of Lords to 20.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

79 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords (consultation and regard for effect)

In preparing the draft Bills under sections (*Future composition of the House of Lords (statutory appointments commission)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (electoral college)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (peerages conferring membership of the House)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (transitional arrangements)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (Lords Spiritual)*), (*Future composition of the House of Lords (retirement age)*) the Secretary of State must –

- (a) consult –
 - (i) the Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (ii) the Shadow Leader of the House of Lords,
 - (iii) the leader of the third largest party-political group in the House of Lords, and
 - (iv) the Convenor of the Crossbench Peers;
- (b) have regard to the effect of the proposals on –
 - (i) the relationship between HM Government and Parliament and –
 - (A) the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Executive,
 - (B) the Scottish Parliament, the Senedd and the Northern Ireland Assembly, and
 - (C) local authorities in England,
 - (ii) the quality of legislative and government scrutiny that the House of Lords provides,
 - (iii) the balance of power between HM Government and Parliament, and
 - (iv) the example that the Parliament of the United Kingdom sets to the Commonwealth, member states of the Council of Europe and the rest of the world.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee, would confer duties on the Secretary of State to consult with political leaders in the Lords when preparing the draft Bills provided for in his other amendments and to have regard to the effect of these proposals on four different areas, including inter-government relations and the example that the UK Parliament sets to the rest of the world.

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

80 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords (retirement age)

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for a

retirement age of 90 for members of the House of Lords other than the Lords Spiritual.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected with others in the name of the Earl of Dundee which provide for further reform of the House. It would require a draft Bill providing for a retirement age of 90 for members of the House of Lords other than the Lords Spiritual.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON

81 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Further reform of the composition of the House of Lords

Within two years of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for further reform of the composition of the House of Lords.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Government to lay before Parliament a further bill to reform the House of Lords after the removal of hereditary peers.

LORD BURNS
LORD HAIN

82 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Restriction on nominating new life peers

- (1) During any period in which the membership of the House of Lords exceeds the membership of the House of Commons, the number of recommendations made to His Majesty for the granting of new life peerages under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages) must not exceed one new peer for every two who leave the House through retirement or death.
- (2) Once the membership of the House of Lords is equal to or less than the membership of the House of Commons, recommendations made to His Majesty for the granting of new life peerages under section 1 of that Act must not be such that they would cause the membership of the House of Lords to exceed the membership of the House of Commons.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

83 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause—

“Peers from chartered professional bodies

- (1) The Prime Minister must recommend to His Majesty the King that one member from each chartered professional body be granted a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages) in accordance with this section.

- (2) The peerage granted under section 1 must entitle a peer from a chartered professional body to sit in the House of Lords for five years only (a “temporary peerage”), at which point the Prime Minister must propose a new peer from the chartered professional body.
- (3) The Prime Minister must only recommend the individual proposed by each chartered professional body.
- (4) Each chartered professional body may determine the individual they propose for a temporary peerage by the method it considers appropriate.
- (5) A chartered professional body under subsection (1) means any professional body granted a royal charter after the day on which this Act is passed and any professional body below –
 - (a) Association of Chartered Certified Accountants;
 - (b) Association of Corporate Treasurers;
 - (c) Association for Project Management;
 - (d) Association for Science Education;
 - (e) British Computer Society;
 - (f) British Psychological Society;
 - (g) British Society of Gastroenterology;
 - (h) Chartered Institute of Management Accountants;
 - (i) Chartered Association of Building Engineers;
 - (j) Chartered Institute for Archaeologists;
 - (k) Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment;
 - (l) Chartered Institute of Arbitrators;
 - (m) Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologists;
 - (n) Chartered Banker Institute;
 - (o) Chartered Institute of Brewers & Distillers;
 - (p) Chartered Institute of Building;
 - (q) Chartered Institute of Credit Management;
 - (r) Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management;
 - (s) Chartered Institute of Environmental Health;
 - (t) Chartered Institute of Fundraising;
 - (u) Chartered Institute of Horticulture;
 - (v) Chartered Institute of Housing;
 - (w) Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors;
 - (x) Chartered Institute of Journalists;
 - (y) Chartered Institute of Legal Executives;
 - (z) Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals;
 - (z1) Chartered Institute of Linguists;
 - (z2) Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport;
 - (z3) Chartered Institute of Loss Adjusters;
 - (z4) Chartered Institute of Marketing;
 - (z5) Chartered Institute for the Management of Sport and Physical Activity;

- (z6) Chartered Institute of Patent Attorneys;
- (z7) Chartered Institute of Payroll Professionals;
- (z8) Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development;
- (z9) Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineering;
- (z10) Chartered Institute of Procurement & Supply;
- (z11) Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy;
- (z12) Chartered Institute of Public Relations;
- (z13) Chartered Institution of Railway Operators;
- (z14) Chartered Institute of Taxation;
- (z15) Chartered Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys;
- (z16) Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers;
- (z17) Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors;
- (z18) Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation;
- (z19) Chartered Institution of Wastes Management;
- (z20) Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management;
- (z21) Chartered Insurance Institute;
- (z22) Chartered Management Institute;
- (z23) Chartered Quality Institute;
- (z24) Chartered Society of Designers;
- (z25) Chartered Society of Physiotherapy;
- (z26) Chartered Trading Standards Institute;
- (z27) College of Optometrists;
- (z28) College of Paramedics;
- (z29) The Chartered College of Teaching;
- (z30) Energy Institute;
- (z31) English Association;
- (z32) Geological Society of London;
- (z33) Institute and Faculty of Actuaries;
- (z34) Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales;
- (z35) Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland;
- (z36) Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland;
- (z37) Institute of Chartered Foresters;
- (z38) Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators;
- (z39) Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers;
- (z40) Institute of Conservation;
- (z41) Institute of Directors;
- (z42) Institute of Health and Social Care Management;
- (z43) Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology;
- (z44) Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining;
- (z45) Institute of Mathematics and its Applications;
- (z46) Institute of Maxillofacial Prosthetists & Technologists;
- (z47) Institute of Measurement and Control;
- (z48) Institute of Physics;

- (z49) Institute of Practitioners in Advertising;
- (z50) Institute of Refrigeration;
- (z51) Institution of Chemical Engineers;
- (z52) Institution of Civil Engineers;
- (z53) Institution of Engineering and Technology;
- (z54) Institution of Engineering Designers;
- (z55) Institution of Mechanical Engineers;
- (z56) Institution of Occupational Safety and Health;
- (z57) Institution of Royal Engineers;
- (z58) Institution of Structural Engineers;
- (z59) Landscape Institute;
- (z60) The Law Society;
- (z61) Law Society of Northern Ireland;
- (z62) Linnean Society of London;
- (z63) Royal Aeronautical Society;
- (z64) Royal Agricultural Society of England;
- (z65) Royal Anthropological Institute;
- (z66) Royal Asiatic Society;
- (z67) Royal Astronomical Society;
- (z68) Royal College of Anaesthetists;
- (z69) Royal College of General Practitioners;
- (z70) Royal College of Nursing;
- (z71) Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists;
- (z72) Royal College of Organists;
- (z73) Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health;
- (z74) Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow;
- (z75) Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;
- (z76) Royal College of Physicians of London;
- (z77) Royal College of Psychiatrists;
- (z78) Royal College of Radiologists;
- (z79) Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists;
- (z80) Royal College of Surgeons of England;
- (z81) Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;
- (z82) Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons;
- (z83) Royal Economic Society;
- (z84) Royal Geographical Society;
- (z85) Royal Historical Society;
- (z86) Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland;
- (z87) Royal Institute of British Architects;
- (z88) Royal Institute of Navigation;
- (z89) Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors;
- (z90) Royal Institution of Naval Architects;
- (z91) Royal Meteorological Society;

- (z92) Royal Microscopical Society;
- (z93) Royal Pharmaceutical Society;
- (z94) Royal Photographic Society;
- (z95) Royal Society for Public Health;
- (z96) Royal Society of Biology;
- (z97) Royal Society of Chemistry;
- (z98) Royal Society of Medicine;
- (z99) Royal Statistical Society;
- (z100) Royal Town Planning Institute;
- (z101) Society for Radiological Protection;
- (z102) Society of Dyers and Colourists;
- (z103) The Textile Institute.”

LORD SWIRE

84 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Life peerage recommendations: restriction

- (1) The Prime Minister must not make a recommendation to His Majesty to confer a life peerage on an individual excluded from membership of the House of Lords by virtue of this Act, unless the condition in subsection (2) is satisfied.
- (2) The condition referred to in subsection (1) is that any such recommendation to His Majesty to confer a life peerage is made for all individuals excluded from membership of the House by virtue of this Act.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that life peerages cannot be conferred on excluded Members unless all excluded Members receive a life peerage.

LORD FOWLER

85 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to propose further reforms to the composition of the House of Lords

The Secretary of State must, within 18 months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for –

- (a) limits to the size of the House of Lords,
- (b) introducing an age of retirement for Members of the House of Lords, and
- (c) electing a proportion of the membership of the House of Lords.”

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

86 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Minimum age

In the Life Peerages Act 1958, after section 1(3), insert –

“(3A) A life peerage may be conferred under this section on a person over the age of sixteen.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to lower the minimum age in the House of Lords from 21 to 16, in line with the Government's policy to give 16 year-olds the right to vote for, and stand for election to, the House of Commons.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

87 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Former Members of the House of Commons and special advisers

The Prime Minister must not make a recommendation to His Majesty for the granting of a life peerage under section 1 of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages) to any former Members of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, or to special advisers to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government, or the Northern Irish Executive, until at least two years have passed since the end of their service.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to delay the appointment of former MPs and special advisers to the House of Lords until at least two years have passed.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

88 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Former Members of the House of Commons

- (1) The proportion of former Members of the House of Commons with membership of the House of Lords must not exceed 10% of the total membership of the House of Lords.
- (2) If, at the time this Act commences and at any point subsequently, the proportion of the House of Lords who are former Members of the House of Commons exceeds 10%, then no further former Members of the House of Commons may be nominated for membership until that proportion has dropped below 10%.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to limit the proportion of former MPs in the House of Lords.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

89 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Former special advisers

- (1) The proportion of former special advisers to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government, or the Northern Irish Executive with membership of the House of Lords must not exceed 5% of the total membership of the House.
- (2) If, at the time this Act commences and at any point subsequently, the proportion of the House of Lords who are former special advisers already exceeds 5%, then no further former special advisers may be nominated for membership until that proportion has dropped below 5%.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to limit the proportion of former special advisers in the House of Lords.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

90 After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Unsalariated Ministers

No one who is a Minister of the Crown shall be eligible for membership of the House of Lords unless they are in receipt of, or have been offered, a salary under the Ministerial and Other Salaries Act 1975.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would mean that unpaid Ministers would not be eligible for membership of the House.

LORD STRATHCLYDE

90A After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Election of temporal members of the House of Lords

- (1) In section 1(2)(b) of the Life Peerages Act 1958 (power to confer life peerages), after first “and” insert “, if elected in accordance with section (*Election of temporal members of the House of Lords*) of the House of Lords (Hereditary Peers) Act 2025 for a particular Parliament, to”.
- (2) In section 1 of the House of Lords Act 1999 (exclusion of hereditary peers), at end insert “unless they were in receipt of a writ of summons to attend the House of Lords in the Parliament in which the House of Lords (Hereditary Peers) Act 2025 came into force”.
- (3) Within three months of the day on which this Act comes into force, 600 peers who were in receipt of a writ of summons to attend the House of Lords in the Parliament in which this Act was passed must be elected to sit and vote in the House of Lords

for the rest of that Parliament by elections conducted in accordance with standing orders of the House of Lords and the rest of this section.

- (4) Elections to choose 600 members of the House of Lords must be held on the first meeting of each new Parliament and those eligible to vote and stand in any such election shall be—
 - (a) any peer who was eligible for election in the election conducted under subsection (3), and
 - (b) any peer who has received a writ of summons under section 1(2)(b) of the Life Peerages Act 1958 since the day on which this Act comes into effect.
- (5) Any peer who was eligible to stand in, but was not elected in, the elections specified in subsections (3) and (4) shall be excluded from membership of the House of Lords for the rest of that Parliament, although they may be included in accordance with subsection (7) and are eligible to vote in elections and stand for election to sit in subsequent Parliaments.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall enable any person to attend the House of Lords, or to sit and vote in that House, at any time when disqualified under any other enactment.
- (7) In the event of the death, exclusion or retirement of any peer elected to sit in the elections specified in subsections (3) and (4), their place will be filled for the rest of that Parliament by the peer in their party group or, in the case of crossbench and non-affiliated peers, their group as defined under subsection (10) of this Act, who was not elected who received the highest number of votes in any list or lists of candidates for election produced by the Clerk of the Parliaments for the purpose of these elections.
- (8) The standing orders referred to in subsection (3) shall make provision for 480 members who are members of political parties to be elected by members of their party group in the elections mandated by this section.
- (9) The number of members under subsection (8) allocated for each party group must be determined by the mean share of total votes cast for each party in the previous three general elections.
- (10) The standing orders referred to in subsection (3) shall make provision for 120 members who are not a member of any political party (“crossbench and non-affiliated members”) to be elected by all peers described in subsection (4) of this section.
- (11) Should the leader of any party indicate that their party does not wish to have members in the House of Lords then the vote share of that party shall not count in the allocation provided for under subsection (9).
- (12) If under subsection (9) any party is entitled to a number of seats in the House of Lords which is greater than the current number of peers eligible to stand for election who are affiliated to that party, then new peerages may be created under the Life Peerages Act 1958 to provide for those places to be filled.
- (13) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of Lords Spiritual to attend the House of Lords, and they are not eligible to participate in the elections under this section.”

BARONESS BERRIDGE

90B After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“House of Lords Appointments Commission: episcopal writs

At the end of section 5 of the Bishops Act 1878 (the number of bishops sitting in Parliament not to be increased) insert –

- “(2) The issuing of writs of summons under subsection (1) is subject to approval by the House of Lords Appointments Commission.
- (3) The approval of the issuing of a writ of summons under subsection (2) must be based on the outcome of propriety checks conducted by that Commission.”

LORD BRADY OF ALTRINCHAM

90C After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Composition of the House: ministerial restriction

A person can only be a member of the House of Lords if they are not a Minister of the Crown.”

LORD BRADY OF ALTRINCHAM

90D After Clause 1, insert the following new Clause –

“Future composition of the House of Lords: elections by constituency

The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a draft Bill containing legislative proposals for –

- (a) a limit on membership of the House of Lords of 200,
- (b) elections to be held for membership of the House of Lords one year after elections to the House of Commons,
- (c) elections in paragraph (b) to use a first-past-the-post voting system, and
- (d) elections in paragraph (b) to use geographical constituencies, determined by the boundary commissions.”

Clause 2

THE EARL OF DEVON

91 Clause 2, page 1, line 8, at end insert –

- “(3) Claims to hereditary peerages shall hereafter be determined by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (pursuant to section 4 of the Judicial Committee Act 1833) and in exercising such jurisdiction the Judicial Committee must have regard to principles of gender equality.

- (4) The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council must publish a statement every five years stating how they have had regard to principles of gender equality under subsection (3).”

Member's explanatory statement

In the light of the fact that hereditary peerages often pass to eldest sons, this amendment seeks to ensure that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, when exercising its jurisdiction to determine peerage claims, does so in a manner that is not gender discriminatory to the extent that it is able, and reports regularly as to its success in achieving this.

LORD NORTHBROOK
LORD TREFGARNE

92 Clause 2, page 1, line 8, at end insert –

- “(3) Claims to hereditary peerages shall hereafter be determined by the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom.”

LORD WOLFSON OF TREDEGAR

93 Clause 2, page 1, line 8, at end insert –

- “(3) Any peerage claim is to be made to His Majesty in Council.
- (4) A claim under this section must be made in accordance with such rules as His Majesty may by Order in Council prescribe.
- (5) Section 3 of the Judicial Committee Act 1833 (reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of appeals to His Majesty in Council) applies to a claim under this section as it applies to an appeal to His Majesty in Council from a court.
- (6) The Judicial Committee may require an applicant to give such security for the costs of the proceedings as the Judicial Committee may direct.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to clarify the future of claims to a hereditary peerage as originally drafted by the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel for the House of Lords Reform Bill 2012.

After Clause 2

THE EARL OF DEVON

94 After Clause 2, insert the following new Clause –

“Report: principles of gender equality

- (1) The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council must, within six months of the day on which this Act is commenced, undertake a consultation on how principles of gender equality should be applied when determining hereditary peerage claims which were formerly determined by the House of Lords.

- (2) The Committee must publish a report following the conclusion of the consultation which must address –
- (a) the expectations of existing heirs;
 - (b) heirs born to unmarried parents;
 - (c) families with adopted children.”

Member's explanatory statement

In the light of the fact that hereditary peerages often pass to eldest sons, this amendment requires that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council must, within six months of the commencement of this Act, consult on how principles of gender equality should be applied when determining hereditary peerage claims.

LORD LUCAS
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

- 95 After Clause 2, insert the following new Clause –

“Review: impact of this Act on the effectiveness of the House of Lords

Within two years of the day on which this Act is passed, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State must publish a report on the impact of this Act on the effectiveness of the House of Lords at discharging its core functions.”

THE EARL OF DUNDEE
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

- 96 After Clause 2, insert the following new Clause –

“Review

Within 12 months of the day on which this Act comes into force, the Secretary of State must lay before each House of Parliament the report of a review detailing the effect of this Act on –

- (a) the relationship between HM Government and Parliament and –
 - (i) the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Executive,
 - (ii) the Scottish Parliament, the Senedd and the Northern Ireland Assembly,
 - (iii) local authorities in England,
- (b) the quality of legislative and government scrutiny that the House of Lords provides,
- (c) the balance of power between HM Government and Parliament,
- (d) the example that the Parliament of the United Kingdom sets to the Commonwealth, member states of the Council of Europe and the rest of the world.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to place a duty on the Secretary of State to produce a report on the effect of the provisions of the Bill.

THE EARL OF DEVON
LORD HANNAN OF KINGSCLERE
BARONESS SMITH OF LLANFAES

97 After Clause 2, insert the following new Clause –

“Review of and consultation on appropriateness of name of House

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a report based on a public consultation on the implications of the provisions in this Act for the appropriateness of the name of the House of Lords.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment invites consideration of the suitability of the name “House of Lords” after the removal of the Hereditary Peers from Parliament.

Clause 4

LORD LUCAS

98 Clause 4, page 2, line 15, at end insert –

“(2A) This section and section (*Review: impact of this Act on the effectiveness of the House of Lords*) come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.”

THE EARL OF DUNDEE

99 Clause 4, page 2, line 15, at end insert –

“(2A) This section, section (*House of Lords Appointments Commission: recommendations for life peerages*), section (*House of Lords Appointment Commission: statutory basis*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (statutory appointments commission)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (electoral college)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (peerages conferring membership of the House)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (transitional arrangements)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (Lords Spiritual)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (consultation and regard for effect)*), section (*Future composition of the House of Lords (retirement age)*), and section (*Review*) come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to commence sections inserted by other amendments in the name of the Earl of Dundee on the day on which the Act is passed.

LORD NORTHBROOK
LORD TREFGARNE

- 100** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section comes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Sections 1 to 3 of this Act do not come into force until the people of the United Kingdom have approved their coming into force in a referendum conducted in accordance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.”

LORD HAMILTON OF EPSOM

- 101** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section comes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Sections 1 to 3 of this Act do not come into force until a Constitutional Conference between the House of Lords and the House of Commons has been convoked for at least six months following its first meeting (unless it can agree recommendations earlier) to consider the composition of the House of Lords.”

LORD SWIRE

- 101A** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section comes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Sections 1 to 3 of this Act do not come into force until a Royal Commission has been established to consider the impact of this Act on –
 - (a) the governance of the United Kingdom,
 - (b) the role of the House of Lords, and
 - (c) the continuing value of a bicameral legislature,and that Royal Commission has published its report.”

LORD NORTON OF LOUTH
Revised version of Amendment 101B

- 101B★** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section comes into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Sections 1 to 3 do not come into force until the Secretary of State has laid before Parliament a draft Bill containing proposals for –
 - (a) a Commission to advise the Prime Minister on recommendations to the Crown for the creation of life peerages, and
 - (b) principles to be followed in making recommendations for life peerages.
 - (5) Accordingly, any writ of summons issued for the present Parliament in right of a hereditary peerage is of no effect after that date.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101C** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Section (*Retirement from the House of Lords at 80*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101D** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Section (*Retirement from the House of Lords at 90*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101E** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Section (*Attendance requirement of 20%*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101F** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Section (*Attendance requirement of 15%*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101G** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
 - (4) Section (*Attendance requirement of 10%*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD BLENCATHRA

- 101H** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert –
- “(3) This section and sections 1 to 3 come into force on the day on which this Act is passed.
- (4) Section (*Retirement from the House of Lords at 85*) comes into force on the day specified in a motion for resolution of the House of Lords.”

LORD LUCAS
THE EARL OF DUNDEE

- 102** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, at beginning insert “The rest of”

BARONESS HAYTER OF KENTISH TOWN

- 103** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out from “force” to “which” and insert “on the day on”

LORD MOYLAN

- 104** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out from “force” to end of line 19 and insert “on the day after the Secretary of State has –
- (a) issued a document for public consultation containing proposals for ensuring the membership of the House of Lords is more representative of the regions and nations, and
- (b) published a draft Bill giving effect to those changes.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment makes the commencement of the Bill subject to the prior issuance of a consultation document and draft legislation on the representation of the regions and nations in the House of Lords. It makes subsection (4) otiose.

LORD BLENCATHRA
VISCOUNT HAILSHAM
LORD DOBBS

- 105** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out “Session of”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would remove Exempted Hereditary peers over a longer timescale, to permit the House to benefit from their input while giving them more time to seek alternative employment.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY

- 106** Clause 4, page 2, line 16, leave out “Session of” and insert “second Parliament after the”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to delay the implementation of the Act until this and the next Parliament have had the opportunity to consider the most effective form of bicameral working.

LORD YOUNG OF COOKHAM

107 Clause 4, page 2, line 16, after “Parliament”, insert “after the Session”

Member's explanatory statement

The purpose of the amendment is to postpone implementation of the Act.

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

108 Clause 4, page 2, line 17, leave out “this Act is passed” and insert “the Secretary of State has published a draft Bill with proposals for stage two of House of Lords reform.

(3A) A “draft Bill with proposals for stage two of House of Lords reform” is a draft Bill which includes proposals which –

- (a) introduce a mandatory retirement age for members of the House of Lords;
- (b) introduce term limits not exceeding 15 years for life peers;
- (c) change the process of appointment of members of the House of Lords, so as to limit the discretion of the Prime Minister and of the leaders of any political party to secure the appointment of persons to sit and vote in the House of Lords;
- (d) introduce minimum participation requirements for continued membership of the House of Lords;
- (e) remove the automatic right of bishops to sit and vote in the House of Lords;
- (f) reduce the number of members entitled to sit and vote in the House of Lords to fewer than 600 by the dissolution of the Parliament in which any Act arising from the draft Bill would be passed.”

LORD NORTHBROOK
LORD TREFGARNE

109 Clause 4, page 2, line 17, leave out “this Act is passed” and insert “the Secretary of State has published a draft Bill with proposals to implement the remaining changes recommended in paragraphs 33 to 38 of the Executive Summary of the Royal Commission on the Reform of the House of Lords”

LORD NORTHBROOK
LORD TREFGARNE

110 Clause 4, page 2, line 17, leave out “this Act is passed” and insert “the Secretary of State has published a draft Bill with proposals to implement the remaining changes recommended in the first report of the Lords Speaker’s Committee on the Size of the House”

LORD LUCAS

- 111** Clause 4, page 2, line 17, at end insert “, or at the end of the Session of Parliament during which the Secretary of State has published a draft Bill with proposals for stage two of House of Lords reform, whichever is later.
- (3A) A “draft Bill with proposals for stage two of House of Lords Reform” is a draft Bill which includes proposals which either –
- (a) make provision –
 - (i) specifying the proportion of seats in the House of Lords allocated to peers affiliated with each political party or with no political party, and bishops of the Church of England,
 - (ii) regarding the qualities required of persons appointed to the House of Lords, and
 - (iii) regarding the maximum size of the House of Lords, or
 - (b) deliver a more radical reform of the composition of the House of Lords, in the view of that House.”

BARONESS HAYTER OF KENTISH TOWN

- 112** Clause 4, page 2, line 19, leave out “after that Session” and insert “from the day on which this Act is passed”

LORD YOUNG OF COOKHAM

- 113** Clause 4, page 2, line 19, leave out “that Session” and insert “the Session following the Session in which this Act is passed”

Member's explanatory statement

The purpose of the amendment is to postpone implementation of the Act.

After Clause 4

LORD TRUE

- 114** After Clause 4, insert the following new Clause –

“Expiry

This Act expires at the end of 4 July 2029 unless, before that time, a subsequent Act has been passed by both Houses of Parliament implementing a mandatory retirement from the House of Lords at the end of the Parliament in which a member reaches 80 years of age, and that Act has been brought into force.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would annul the Act on 4 July 2029 unless another Act implementing a retirement age has also come into force, delivering in tandem the two measures committed to together in the Labour Party Manifesto.

Clause 5

LORD NEWBY
LORD WALLACE OF SALTAIRE

- 115** Clause 5, page 2, line 21, after “Peers” insert “and Proposals for a Democratic Mandate”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would change the short title of the Bill and is consequential on Lord Newby's new Clause after Clause 1 “Duty to take forward proposals for democratic mandate for House of Lords”.

LORD NEWBY
LORD WALLACE OF SALTAIRE

- 116** Clause 5, page 2, line 21, after “Peers” insert “and Appointments”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would change the short title of the Bill and is consequential on Lord Newby's new Clause after Clause 1 “Life peerages not to be conferred against recommendation of the House of Lords Appointments Commission.”

House of Lords (Hereditary Peers) Bill

THIRD MARSHALLED
LIST OF AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

11 March 2025

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