

Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill

RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*Tabled up to and including
20 June 2025*

The amendments are listed in accordance with the following Instruction –

Clauses 1 to 40	Schedule 2
Schedule 1	Clauses 54 to 63
Clauses 41 to 53	Title

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Clause 1

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 1, page 1, line 6, leave out “designate a civil servant as the” and insert “appoint a”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would remove the requirement for the Border Security Commander to be a civil servant.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 1, page 1, line 13, at end insert –

- “(5) The Secretary of State may only appoint a person as the Commander if the person is, or has been, any of the following –
- (a) an officer of the National Police Chiefs Council,
 - (b) an immigration officer of at least the rank of director, or
 - (c) a military officer of at least the rank of OF-6 in the NATO standard rank scale.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment probes whether there should be a specification of who can be appointed as the Commander.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 1, page 1, line 13, at end insert –

- “(5) The Secretary of State must make a statement to Parliament stating that the Secretary of State has designated the person as Commander.
- (6) The person who has been designated as Commander by the Secretary of State must appear before any Parliamentary committee that invites the person to appear before them.”

Clause 2

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 2, page 2, line 2, at end insert –

- “(2A) The Secretary of State must publish a statement of the terms and conditions of a designation as Commander once the Secretary of State has so determined those terms and conditions.
- (2B) The statement of terms and conditions published under subsection (2A) must also include key performance indicators that are to be used to determine the Commander’s effectiveness.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 2, page 2, line 22, at end insert –

- “(6) If the Secretary of State terminates a person’s designation as the Commander, the Secretary of State must make a statement to Parliament, which –
 - (a) states that the Secretary of State has terminated the person’s designation as the Commander, and
 - (b) includes the reasons for the Secretary of State’s decision to terminate the person’s designation as the Commander.”

Clause 3

LORD ROOKER

Clause 3, page 2, line 28, after “threats,” insert “including the threats posed to the biosecurity of the United Kingdom by illegal meat imports,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires the Border Security Commander, to have regard to the threats posed to UK biosecurity by illegal meat imports.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 2, line 29, at end insert –

- “(c) reducing the number of illegal migrant crossings, and
- (d) increasing the prosecutions of criminal organisations who facilitate illegal migrant crossings.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment adds further objectives to the Commander's functions.

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 3, page 2, line 29, at end insert –

- “(c) preventing the boarding of vessels, with the aim of entering the United Kingdom, by persons who require leave to enter the United Kingdom but are seeking to enter the United Kingdom –
 - (i) without leave to enter, or
 - (ii) with leave to enter that was obtained by means which included deception by any person,
- (d) ensuring that a decision is taken on a claim by a person under subsection (c) who nevertheless managed to board a vessel to enter the United Kingdom within six months of the person's arrival in the United Kingdom, and
- (e) making arrangements with a safe third country for the removal of a person who enters the United Kingdom without leave, or with leave that was obtained by deception.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 2, line 30, leave out “from time to time” and insert “annually”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 2, line 36, at end insert –

- “(2A) The strategic priority document issued under subsection (2) must include an assessment of the most effective methods for –
- (a) deterring illegal entry into the United Kingdom,
 - (b) reducing the number of sea crossings made by individuals without leave to enter the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) arranging the removal, to the person’s own country or a safe third country, of a person who enters the United Kingdom illegally.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 2, line 36, at end insert –

- “(2A) The strategic priority document issued under subsection (2) must support the Home Office’s UK Border Strategy.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would require that the Border Security Commander’s strategic priority document supports the UK Border Strategy.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 2, line 41, at end insert –

- “(4A) The Commander may issue a direction to a partner authority for the purposes of –
- (a) fulfilling the Commander’s objectives in subsection (1), and
 - (b) ensuring a partner authority’s compliance with the duty in subsection (3) and section 5(1).
- (4B) A partner authority must, so far as is reasonably practicable, comply with a direction from the Commander issued under subsection (4A).”

LORD ROOKER

Clause 3, page 3, line 2, at end insert “, including biosecurity”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, connected with another in the name of Lord Rooker, clarifies that the UK’s biosecurity is an element of its border security.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 3, line 2, at end insert —

““illegal entry to the United Kingdom” is defined in accordance with section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 (illegal entry and similar offences);”

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 3, page 3, line 6, at end insert “whether that person is in public or private ownership”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is to probe whether private bodies carrying out public sector functions are included in the definition of “public authority”.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 3, line 6, at end insert —

““sea crossings” are journeys by water from another country for the purpose of reaching, and gaining entry into, the United Kingdom.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 3, page 3, line 23, at end insert —

“(d) threatens harm of any kind to the economic interests of the United Kingdom.”

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 3, page 3, line 27, at end insert “, but do include cybersecurity threats”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is to probe whether cybersecurity is an element of UK border security.

Clause 4

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 4, page 3, line 37, at end insert –

- “(c) state the number of people trafficking gangs that have ceased to operate as a result of enforcement action in the financial year.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 4, page 3, line 37, at end insert –

- “(c) state the number of persons who have, in the previous financial year, been –
- (i) charged with offences under sections 13, 14, 18, and 49 of this Act;
 - (ii) convicted of offences under sections 13, 14, 18, and 49 of this Act;
 - (iii) identified as entering the United Kingdom via sea crossing without leave to remain;
 - (iv) detained pending deportation or a decision on deportation;
 - (v) deported to a country of which the person is a national or citizen;
 - (vi) deported to a country or territory to which there is reason to believe that the person will be admitted.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 4, page 3, line 37, at end insert –

- “(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2) “sea crossings” are journeys by water from another country for the purpose of reaching, and gaining entry into, the United Kingdom.”

Clause 6

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 6, page 4, line 23, leave out “assist” and insert “advise”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe the extent to which operational decisions are within the remit of the Board.

Clause 7

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 7, page 5, line 12, leave out “any civil servant authorised” and insert “a person of appropriate rank appointed”

Clause 8

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 8, page 5, line 35, leave out “designate a civil servant as the” and insert “appoint a person who falls under section 1(5)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is linked to another amendment in the name of Lord Davies of Gower that probes whether there could be limitations placed on who can be designated as the Commander.

Clause 9

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON

Clause 9, page 6, line 16, at end insert —

“(4) The Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate before issuing or revising directions or guidance under this section.”

Clause 13

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 13, page 7, line 8, after “supply” insert “or has in their possession with intent to supply”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would also include possession with intent to supply in the offence of supplying articles for use in immigration crime.

BARONESS HAMWEE

★

Clause 13, page 7, line 9, leave out “or” and insert “, believes, or in the case of supply,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe the level of the mens rea test for this offence.

Clause 14

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 14, page 8, line 4, at end insert —

“(aa) P arranges for another person to receive a relevant article from a third person,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would expand the offence to cover a situation where a person arranges for two other people to receive or exchange relevant articles.

BARONESS HAMWEE

★

Clause 14, page 8, line 9, leave out “suspects” and inserts “believes”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe the level of the mens rea test for this offence.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 14, page 8, line 21, at end insert —

“(c) their action was —
(i) solely as part of their own journey, and
(ii) they did not gain financially from the action.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the new criminal offence is targeted at people smugglers rather than those seeking asylum by amending the statutory defence.

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD
LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS BUTLER-SLOSS

Clause 14, page 8, line 21, at end insert —

“(c) they were acting under the duress of slavery.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment seeks to make provision that under the duress of slavery a person has a reasonable excuse for the purposes of subsection 3 in carrying an article.

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD
LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS BUTLER-SLOSS

Clause 14, page 8, line 28, at end insert —

- “(7) Where a relevant article is recovered in the course of investigating an offence under this section, the relevant article and the information contained in it must be protected so it can be relied upon as part of any National Referral Mechanism determination.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment seeks to make provisions to protect the belongings of people who have had them confiscated, especially for potential victims of modern slavery who often vitally rely upon their belongings and the information stored on articles as evidence during the determination of their status as a victim.

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON

Clause 14, page 8, line 28, at end insert —

- “(7) Any offence committed under this section shall not be regarded as a “particularly serious crime” for the purposes of Article 33(2) of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1951.”

Clause 15

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 15, page 9, line 2, at end insert —

- “(i) a telephonic device, or
(j) means for charging a telephonic device.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment adds to the list of articles that are not included as relevant articles for the purposes of the new criminal offences of supplying or handling items to be used by people making a dangerous journey.

Clause 16

BARONESS HAMWEE

★

Clause 16, page 9, line 21, leave out “suspicion” and inserts “belief”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe the level of the mens rea test for this offence.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 16, page 9, line 38, leave out from “journey” to end of line 39 and insert “that they would not benefit from financially.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the new criminal offence is targeted at people smugglers rather than those seeking asylum by amending the statutory defence.

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON
BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 16, page 9, line 39, at end insert “or a close member of their family travelling with them on that journey.”

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 16, page 10, line 18, after “care” insert “, humanitarian support”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe whether provision of humanitarian support constitutes a “reasonable excuse” as a defence to the offence in this clause.

BARONESS HAMWEE

★

Clause 16, page 10, line 22, at end insert —

“(d) the person was carrying out a legal activity, as defined in section 12(3) of the Legal Services Act 2007.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe whether a person providing legitimate legal services will have a “reasonable excuse” defence for the offence under Clause 16.

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON

Clause 16, page 10, line 31, at end insert —

“(12) Any offence committed under this section shall not be regarded as a “particularly serious crime” for the purposes of Article 33(2) of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1951.”

Clause 18

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 18, page 11, line 23, leave out “France, Belgium or the Netherlands” and insert “any other country”

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 18, page 11, leave out lines 24 to 26 and insert—

- “(c) the vessel in which the person travelled could not reasonably have been thought to be safe for the purposes of reaching the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would apply the new offence of endangering another during a sea crossing to the UK to any individual who tries to enter the UK illegally and makes their journey in an unseaworthy vessel, removing the requirement for the individual to have done an act to cause or create a risk of death or serious injury.

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 18, page 11, line 24, after “person” insert “intentionally or recklessly”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the new criminal offence is targeted at people smugglers rather than those seeking asylum.

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 18, page 11, line 25, leave out “serious personal injury” and insert “personal injury other than minor injury”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to reduce the level of injury which is caused (or risked) for an offence to be committed under subsection E1A.

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD

Clause 18, page 11, line 26, at end insert—

- “(E1AA) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (E1A) to show that they had a reasonable excuse for the action mentioned in subsection (E1A).”

- (E1AB) The cases in which a person has a reasonable excuse for the purposes of subsection (E1AA) include those in which they were acting under the duress of slavery.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to make provision that victims of modern slavery, who may be coerced into acting as guardians for children during such journeys, will not be prosecuted for “endangering another” during a sea crossing as the Bill intends for people smugglers.

Clause 19

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 19, page 13, line 7, leave out “before or after” and insert “in the case of subsection (3)(b) before or after, or in any other case, after”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to remove the retrospective element of some, but not all, of the offences.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 19, page 13, line 24, leave out from “under” to “is” on line 25 and insert “the Immigration Acts (as defined by section 61(2) of the UK Borders Act 2007)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would alter the definition of a relevant article, so that it includes any article that contains any information on the commission of an offence under any of the Immigration Acts, not just sections 25 or 25A of the Immigration Act 1971.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 19, page 13, line 32, at end insert—

- “(c) a constable of the Police Service of Scotland,
- (d) a constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, or
- (e) an NCA officer,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment expands the definition of “authorised officer” for the purposes of the powers in clauses 20 to 23 to cover constables of the police services of Scotland and Northern Ireland and National Crime Agency officers.

After Clause 19

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 19, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to meet the Executive Director of Europol

The Commander must meet the Executive Director of Europol, or their delegate, no less than once every six months.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Border Security Commander to meet with the Executive Director of Europol every six months. It is intended to probe how the Commander will foster and maintain international co-operation as part of their duties.

Clause 20

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 20, page 14, line 1, leave out subsection (2)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would remove the requirement that a person can only be searched if they have not previously been searched.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 20, page 14, line 17, leave out paragraph (c)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to remove the requirement for a person to have been on the premises for an officer to search that premises for a relevant article.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 20, page 14, line 32, leave out subsections (7) and (8)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to remove the requirement that a constable must seek authorisation for a search under clause 20 from an Inspector, and that the Inspector must inform a Superintendent if they authorise such a search.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 20, page 14, line 36, at end insert—

- “(8A) An NCA officer may exercise a power to search under this section only if the search is authorised by an NCA officer at or above a grade that is equivalent to the rank of inspector.
- (8B) If an NCA officer gives an authorisation under subsection (8A), the NCA officer must, as soon as it is practicable to do so, cause an NCA officer at or above a grade that is equivalent to the rank of superintendent to be informed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides for the authorisation by a senior National Crime Agency officer of a power to search under clause 20 exercised by a National Crime Agency officer.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 20, page 14, line 37, after “constable” insert “or an NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment enables a National Crime Agency officer to use reasonable force in the exercise of a power under clause 20.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 20, page 14, line 38, at end insert—

- “(10) Paragraphs 21 and 22 of Schedule 5 to the Crime and Courts Act 2013 (offences of resistance, wilful obstruction and assault) apply in relation to an NCA officer exercising a power under this section as they apply in relation to a designated officer acting in the exercise of an operational power within the meaning of that Schedule.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment applies the offences of resisting, wilfully obstructing and assaulting an NCA officer to an NCA officer exercising a power under clause 20.

Clause 21

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 21, page 15, line 4, leave out subsections (2) and (3)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to remove the requirement that a constable must seek authorisation to seize a relevant article from an Inspector, and that the Inspector must inform a Superintendent if they authorise such a seizure.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 8, at end insert —

- “(3A) An NCA officer may seize a relevant article under subsection (1) only if the seizure of the article is authorised by an NCA officer at or above a grade that is equivalent to the rank of inspector.
- (3B) If an NCA officer gives an authorisation under subsection (3A), the NCA officer must, as soon as it is practicable to do so, cause an NCA officer at or above a grade that is equivalent to the rank of superintendent to be informed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides for the authorisation by a senior National Crime Agency officer of a power to seize an article under clause 21(1) exercised by a National Crime Agency officer.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 9, after “constable” insert “or an NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment enables a National Crime Agency officer to use reasonable force in seizing a relevant article under clause 21(1).

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 10, at end insert —

- “(4A) Paragraphs 21 and 22 of Schedule 5 to the Crime and Courts Act 2013 (offences of resistance, wilful obstruction and assault) apply in relation to an NCA officer exercising a power under subsection (1) as they apply in relation to a designated officer acting in the exercise of an operational power within the meaning of that Schedule.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment applies the offences of resisting, wilfully obstructing and assaulting an NCA officer to an NCA officer exercising a power under clause 21(1).

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 11, after “constable” insert “or an NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and my amendment to Clause 21, page 15, line 12 enable an NCA officer to give a relevant article seized by an NCA officer to an immigration officer or the Secretary of State.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 12, after “constable” insert “or an NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for my amendment to Clause 21, page 15, line 11.

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD
LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS BUTLER-SLOSS

Clause 21, page 15, line 21, at end insert –

- “(6A) A relevant article seized under subsection (1) or given under subsection (5) must be protected during the period it is retained so it can later be relied on by the owner of that article for evidence –
- (a) in court, or
 - (b) as part of a National Referral Mechanism “Reasonable Grounds” determination.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment seeks to make provisions to protect the belongings of people who have had them confiscated, especially for potential victims of modern slavery who often vitally rely upon their belongings as evidence during the determination of their status as a victim.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 28, leave out “or (10)” and insert “, (10), (11) or (13)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on my amendment to Clause 21, page 15, line 40.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 36, after “constable” insert “of a police force maintained by a local policing body, or of an NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on my amendment to Clause 21, page 15, line 40 and on the extension of clause 21 to National Crime Agency officers.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 38, leave out “section 2 of”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on the extension of clause 21 to National Crime Agency officers.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 39, after “constable” insert “or NCA officer”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on the extension of clause 21 to National Crime Agency officers.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 21, page 15, line 40, at end insert –

- “(11) If the relevant article is in the possession of a constable of the Police Service of Scotland, it must be disposed of in accordance with Part 6 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 as if –
- (a) it were property that has been delivered to a constable under section 67 of that Act, and
 - (b) it were delivered to a constable on the date when subsection (6)(a) of this section ceased to apply to it.
- (12) In the application of Part 6 of that Act in relation to a relevant article by virtue of subsection (11), references in that Part to action which may or must be taken in relation to the finder of property are to be disregarded.
- (13) If the relevant article is in the possession of a constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, it must be disposed of in accordance with section 31 of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998, and any regulations under that section, as if it were property that has come into the possession of the constable in connection with the investigation of a suspected offence.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment makes provision about the disposal of a relevant article that is in the possession of a constable of the Police Service of Scotland or a constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Clause 23

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD
LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS BUTLER-SLOSS

Clause 23, page 18, line 3, at end insert –

- “(1A) An authorised officer or the Secretary of State must, when carrying out duties under subsection (1), protect the relevant article and information contained in it so it can be relied upon as part of a National Referral Mechanism determination.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment seeks to make provisions to protect the belongings of people who have had them confiscated, especially for potential victims of modern slavery who often vitally rely upon their

belongings and the information stored on articles as evidence during the determination of their status as a victim.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

Clause 23, page 18, line 4, leave out subsections (2) and (3)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to remove the requirement that a constable must seek authorisation to access, copy and use information from a relevant article from an Inspector, and that the Inspector must inform a Superintendent if they authorise such a seizure.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 23, page 18, line 10, at end insert—

- “(4) An NCA officer may access, examine, copy, retain or use information under subsection (1) only if the accessing, examination, copying, retention or use of the information is authorised by an NCA officer of a grade that is equivalent to the rank of inspector or above.
- (5) If an NCA officer gives an authorisation under subsection (4), the NCA officer must, as soon as it is practicable to do so, cause an NCA officer of a grade that is equivalent to the rank of superintendent or above to be informed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides for the authorisation by a senior National Crime Agency officer of a power under clause 23(1) to access etc information on a relevant article exercised by a National Crime Agency officer.

Clause 24

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 24, page 18, line 14, leave out “(10)” and insert “(13)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on my amendment to Clause 21, page 15, line 40.

Clause 26

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 26, page 19, line 23, at end insert—

““NCA officer” means National Crime Agency officer;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment inserts a definition of “NCA officer” into clause 26 for the purposes of clauses 19 to 23.

Clause 28

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 28, page 21, line 14, leave out from “them” to end of line 15 and insert “only for those purposes”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is to probe under what further circumstances a person listed under section 27(3)(a) to (f) could use the information supplied to them by HMRC.

Clause 33

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

Clause 33, page 28, line 37, leave out from “consult” to end of line 1 on page 29 and insert “—

- (a) the Scottish Ministers,
- (b) the Department of Justice in Northern Ireland, and
- (c) such persons appearing to the Secretary of State to represent the views of a body of constables in the United Kingdom as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment changes the consultation requirements in relation to the Secretary of State's power to make regulations about the purposes related to policing in connection with which trailer registration data may be disclosed.

Clause 34

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

Clause 34, page 29, line 12, at end insert —

- “(c) the person is applying for refugee family reunion.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with Baroness Hamwee's amendment to page 29, line 27 aims to reduce the risks families encounter to reach a visa centre during the family reunion process.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

Clause 34, page 29, line 27, at end insert –

““refugee family reunion” means an application under Appendix Family Reunion (Sponsors with Protection) or Appendix Child Relative (Sponsors with Protection) of the Immigration Rules.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with Baroness Hamwee's amendment to page 29, line 12 aims to reduce the risks families encounter to reach a visa centre (such as paying smugglers to cross dangerous borders to submit biometric information) during the family reunion process.

Clause 35

LORD HOGAN-HOWE

Clause 35, page 30, line 2, leave out paragraph (b)

Member's explanatory statement

The intention of this amendment is to probe whether police forces will have access to the biometric data gathered under section 34.

After Clause 36

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 36, insert the following Clause –

“Requirement to produce an annual report on cooperation with Europol

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within one year of the passage of this Act, lay before Parliament an annual report on cooperation between UK law enforcement agencies and Europol.
- (2) A further report must be published and laid before Parliament at least once per year.
- (3) An annual report under this section must include –
 - (a) actions taken during the previous year to cooperate with Europol,
 - (b) progress in reducing people smuggling and human trafficking, and
 - (c) planned activities for improving future cooperation with Europol.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to provide an annual report to Parliament detailing the UK's efforts to cooperate with Europol, its progress in reducing levels of people smuggling and human trafficking, and its plans to improve future cooperation.

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 36, insert the following Clause —

“Duty to establish a joint taskforce with Europol

- (1) The Secretary of State must seek to establish a joint taskforce with Europol for the purposes of cooperation on the matters set out under subsection (3).
- (2) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the passage of this Act, make a report to Parliament on progress made to date on establishing a joint taskforce under subsection (1).
- (3) Any joint taskforce established pursuant to the Secretary of State’s activities under subsection (1) has a duty to promote cooperation on —
 - (a) the disruption of trafficking operations,
 - (b) the enhancement of law enforcement capabilities,
 - (c) the provision of specialised training for officials involved in border security and immigration enforcement, and
 - (d) any other matters which the Secretary of State or Director of Europol deem appropriate.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to seek a joint taskforce with Europol for the purposes of disrupting trafficking operations, enhancing law enforcement capabilities, and providing specialised training to officials involved in border security and immigration enforcement.

LORD SWIRE

★

After Clause 36, insert the following new Clause —

“Further provision as to biometric information

- (1) In the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 in section 141 (fingerprinting) —
 - (a) in subsection (1), for “may” substitute “must”;
 - (b) in subsection (7), before paragraph (a) insert —

“(za) any person (“ZA”) who is not a British citizen but who is attempting to enter the United Kingdom;”;
 - (c) in subsection (8), before paragraph (a) insert —

“(za) for ZA, on his arrival at a port in the United Kingdom;”;
 - (d) in subsection (9), before paragraph (a) insert —

“(za) for ZA, when he leaves the port in which he entered the United Kingdom;”;
 - (e) after subsection (9), insert —

“(9A) An immigration officer or constable may arrest without warrant ZA if ZA does not comply with a request from an authorised officer to take fingerprints at ZA’s port of entry into the United Kingdom.”;

- (f) after subsection (15), insert –
 - “(15A) In this section “port” has the same meaning as in section 4 of the UK Borders Act 2007.”.
- (2) The Immigration (Collection, Use and Retention of Biometric Information and Related Amendments) Regulations 2021 are amended as follows –
 - (a) in regulation 2 (photographs) –
 - (i) in paragraph (1) for “may” substitute “must”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (7), before sub-paragraph (a) insert –
 - “(za) any person (“ZA”) who is not a British citizen but who is attempting to enter the United Kingdom;”;
 - (iii) in paragraph (11), before sub-paragraph (a) insert –
 - “(za) for ZA, on his arrival at a port in the United Kingdom;”;
 - (iv) in paragraph (12), before sub-paragraph (a) insert –
 - “(za) for ZA, when he leaves the port in which he entered the United Kingdom;”;
 - (v) after subsection (15), insert –
 - “(15A) In this section “port” has the same meaning as in section 4 of the UK Borders Act 2007”;
 - (vi) after paragraph (16), insert –
 - “(17) An immigration officer or constable may arrest without warrant ZA if ZA does not comply with a request from an authorised officer to take fingerprints at ZA’s port of entry into the United Kingdom.”;
 - (b) in paragraph (1) of regulation 3 (attendance to be photographed) for “may” substitute “must”.

Clause 38

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

Clause 38, page 31, line 11, leave out “28” and insert “29”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would repeal section 29 of the Illegal Immigration Act 2024, which requires the Secretary of State to remove people who have sought to use modern slavery protections in “bad faith”

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON

Clause 38, page 31, line 13, leave out “58” and insert “59”

After Clause 39

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 39, insert the following new Clause –

“Repeal of certain provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022

The following provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 are repealed –

- (a) sections 12 to 65;
- (b) sections 68 and 69.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would repeal specified provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 39, insert the following new Clause –

“Repeal of certain provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (No. 2)

The following provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 are repealed –

- (a) sections 58 to 65;
- (b) sections 68 and 69.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to remove all the sections in Nationality and Borders Act 2022 relating to modern slavery victims.

LORD GERMAN

After Clause 39, insert the following new Clause –

“Determination of asylum claims

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must publish an assessment of the impact of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 on the determination of claims to asylum, on other functions of the Secretary of State relating to immigration and asylum, and on the courts and tribunals in relation to cases involving immigration or asylum.
- (2) An assessment under subsection (1) must include an evaluation of that Act's impact on numbers and proportions of grants and refusal of asylum broken down into detail including specific consideration of the claims of –
 - (a) Afghan, Iranian and Eritrean nationals,
 - (b) women and girls, including main applicants and dependants, and
 - (c) children, including unaccompanied children.
- (3) A report of the assessment under subsection (1) must be laid before Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This is a probing amendment to explore the rise in rates of refusal of asylum, which is particularly marked in relation to Afghan, Iranian and Eritrean people claiming asylum.

After Clause 40

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 40, insert the following new Clause –

“A three-month service standard for asylum casework

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, implement a three-month service standard for asylum casework.
- (2) The service standard must specify that 98% of initial decisions on all asylum claims should be made before the end of three months after the date of claim.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require UK Visas and Immigration to reintroduce a three-month service standard for decisions on asylum cases.

Schedule 1

BARONESS HAMWEE

Schedule 1, page 78, line 35, after “may” insert “not”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with Baroness Hamwee’s amendment to page 78, line 38, is intended to probe whether access to justice will be impeded if fees are imposed that go beyond the cost of the IAA exercising the specific function for which the fee is charged.

BARONESS HAMWEE

Schedule 1, page 78, line 38, leave out from beginning to end of line 2 on page 79

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with Baroness Hamwee’s amendment to page 78, line 35, is intended to probe whether access to justice will be impeded if fees are imposed that go beyond the cost of the IAA exercising the specific function for which the fee is charged.

Clause 41

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS BRINTON

Clause 41, page 36, line 8, leave out subsection (17)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment removes the retrospective element of the changes made by this clause.

After Clause 41

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –

“Time limit on immigration detention

- (1) Subject to subsection (6), this section applies to any person (“P”) who is liable to detention under a relevant detention power.
- (2) P may not be detained under a relevant detention power for a period of more than 28 days from the relevant time.
- (3) If P remains detained under a relevant detention power at the expiry of the period of 28 days then –
 - (a) P shall be released forthwith, and
 - (b) P may not be detained under a relevant detention power thereafter, unless the Secretary of State or an immigration officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that there has been a material change of circumstances since P’s release and that the criteria in section [Initial detention: criteria and duration](1) are met.
- (4) In this section, “relevant detention power” means a power to detain under –
 - (a) paragraph 16(2) of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal),
 - (b) paragraph 2(1), (2) or (3) of Schedule 3 to that Act (detention pending deportation),
 - (c) section 62 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal),
 - (d) section 36(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007 (detention pending deportation), or
 - (e) regulation 32(1) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 as it continues to have effect following its revocation (detention of person subject to removal).
- (5) In this section, “relevant time” means the time at which the detention begins.

- (6) This section does not apply to a person in respect of whom the Secretary of State has certified that the decision to detain is or was taken in the interests of national security.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment proposes a time limit of 28 days detention for persons detained for immigration purposes.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –

“Initial detention: criteria and duration

- (1) A person (“P”) to whom section (*Time limit on immigration detention*) applies may not be detained under a relevant detention power other than for the purposes of examination, unless the Secretary of State or an immigration officer, as the case may be, reasonably believes that –
 - (a) P can be shortly removed from the United Kingdom,
 - (b) detention is strictly necessary to effect P’s deportation or removal from the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) the detention of P is in all the circumstances proportionate.
- (2) P may not be detained under a relevant detention power for a period of more than 96 hours from the relevant time, unless –
 - (a) P has been refused bail at an initial bail hearing in accordance with subsection (5)(b) of section (*Bail hearings*), or
 - (b) the Secretary of State has arranged a reference to the Tribunal for consideration of whether to grant immigration bail to P in accordance with section (*Bail hearings*)(2)(c) and that hearing has not yet taken place.
- (3) Nothing in subsection (1) authorises the Secretary of State to detain P under a relevant detention power if such detention would, apart from this section, be unlawful.
- (4) In this section, “Tribunal” means the First-tier Tribunal.
- (5) In this section, “relevant detention power” and “relevant time” have the meanings given in section (*Time limit on immigration detention*).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected to Lord German’s new clause “Time limit on immigration detention”.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –

“Bail hearings

- (1) This section applies to any person (“P”) to whom section (*Time limit on immigration detention*) applies and who is detained under a relevant detention power.
- (2) Before the expiry of a period of 96 hours from the relevant time, the Secretary of State must –
 - (a) release P,
 - (b) grant immigration bail to P under paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016, or
 - (c) arrange a reference to the Tribunal for consideration of whether to grant immigration bail to P.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), when the Secretary of State arranges a reference to the Tribunal under subsection (2)(c), the Tribunal must hold an oral hearing (“an initial bail hearing”) which must commence within 24 hours of the time at which the reference is made.
- (4) If the period of 24 hours in subsection (3) ends on a Saturday, Sunday or Bank holiday, the Tribunal must hold an initial bail hearing on the next working day.
- (5) At the initial bail hearing, the Tribunal must –
 - (a) grant immigration bail to P under paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016, or
 - (b) refuse to grant immigration bail to P.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7), the Tribunal must grant immigration bail to P at a bail hearing unless it is satisfied that the Secretary of State has established that the criteria in section (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*)(1) are met and that, in addition –
 - (a) directions have been given for P’s removal from the United Kingdom and such removal is to take place within 21 days,
 - (b) a travel document is available for the purposes of P’s removal or deportation, and
 - (c) there are no outstanding legal barriers to removal.
- (7) Subsection (6) does not apply if the Tribunal is satisfied that the Secretary of State has established that the criteria in section (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*)(1) are met and that there are very exceptional circumstances which justify maintaining detention.
- (8) In subsection (6), “a bail hearing” means –
 - (a) an initial bail hearing under subsection (2), or

- (b) the hearing of an application for immigration bail under paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 10 of the Immigration Act 2016 which takes place after the expiry of 96 hours from the relevant time.
- (9) In this section, “Tribunal” means the First-tier Tribunal.
- (10) The Secretary of State shall provide to P or to P’s legal representative, not more than 24 hours after the relevant time, copies of all documents in the Secretary of State’s possession which are relevant to the decision to detain.
- (11) At the initial bail hearing, the Tribunal shall not consider any documents relied upon by the Secretary of State which were not provided to P or to P’s legal representative in accordance with subsection (10), unless –
 - (a) P consents to the documents being considered, or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Tribunal there is a good reason why the documents were not provided to P or to P’s legal representative in accordance with subsection (10).
- (12) After sub-paragraph 12(4) of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 insert –
 - “(5) Sub-paragraph (2) above does not apply if the refusal of bail by the First tier Tribunal took place at an initial bail hearing within the meaning of section (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected to Lord German’s new clause “Time limit on immigration detention”.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –

“Detention time limit: consequential amendments

- (1) After paragraph (3)(d) of paragraph 17A of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 insert –
 - “(e) sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (2) After sub-paragraph (5) of that paragraph insert –
 - “(5A) But sub-paragraph (5) is subject to sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (3) For sub-paragraph (3C) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 to that Act substitute –
 - “(3C) Sub-paragraphs (3A) and (3B) are subject to –

- (a) sub-paragraph (4ZA) and section 60 of the Immigration Act 2016 (limitation on detention of pregnant women), and
 - (b) sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (4) After sub-paragraph (3E) of that paragraph insert –
 - “(3F) But sub-paragraph (3E) is subject to sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (5) After paragraph (2P)(c) of section 62 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 insert –
 - “(d) sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (6) After subsection (2R) of that section insert –
 - “(2S) But subsection (2R) is subject to sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (7) For subsection (1C) of section 36 of the UK Borders Act 2007 substitute –
 - “(1C) Subsections (1A) and (1B) are subject to-
 - (a) sub-paragraph (2A) and section 60 of the Immigration Act 2016 (limitation on detention of pregnant women), and
 - (b) sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (8) After subsection (1E) of that section insert –
 - “(1F) But subsection (1E) is subject to sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”
- (9) After paragraph (5) of regulation 32 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1052), as it continues to have effect following its revocation, insert –
 - “(5A) Regulations (2) to (5) are subject to sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (time limit on immigration detention etc).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on Lord German's new clause "Time limit on immigration detention"

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause —

"Amendment to section 117C of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002

For section 117C(5) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 substitute —

- "(5) Exception 2 applies where C has a genuine and subsisting relationship with a qualifying partner or a genuine and subsisting parental relationship with a qualifying child, and —
- (a) the effect of C's deportation on the partner would be unduly harsh, or
 - (b) it would not be reasonable to expect the child to leave the UK and it would not be reasonable to expect the child to remain in the UK without C."

Member's explanatory statement

This new Clause seeks to ensure that an Article 8 ECHR human rights claim by a foreign criminal sentenced to less than 4 years' imprisonment can succeed if certain conditions are met. These include that they have a genuine and subsisting parental relationship with a qualifying child (that is, a British child or a child who has resided in the UK for more than 7 years) or a qualifying partner (that is, a British citizen, or someone settled in the UK within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971).

LORD BACH
BARONESS LUDFORD
BARONESS PRASHAR

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause —

"Duty to make legal aid available to detained persons

- (1) The Lord Chancellor must ensure that civil legal services in relation to any of the matters set out in paragraphs 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 31A, 32 or 32A of Schedule 1 to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 are made available to any person who is detained under a relevant detention power within 48 hours of the relevant time.
- (2) The Lord Chancellor may make such arrangements as they consider necessary for the performance of their duty under subsection (1).
- (3) The duty under subsection (1) is subject to —

- (a) section 11 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (qualifying for civil legal aid) and any regulations made under that section, and
 - (b) section 21 of that Act (financial resources) and any regulations made under that section.
- (4) In this section –
- “civil legal services” has the same meaning as in section 8 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012;
 - “relevant detention power” means a power to detain under –
 - (a) paragraph 16 of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal),
 - (b) paragraph 2(1), (2) or (3) of Schedule 3 to that Act (detention pending deportation),
 - (c) section 62 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (detention by Secretary of State), or
 - (d) section 36(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007 (detention pending deportation);
 - “relevant time” means –
 - (a) the time at which a person is first detained under a relevant detention power, and
 - (b) if a person has been released following detention under a relevant detention power, the time at which they are next detained under a relevant detention power.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment places a duty on the Lord Chancellor to make civil legal aid available to certain detained persons in relation to immigration matters within 48 hours of their detention.

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –

“Automatic deportation: Appeals

- (1) Subsection (2) applies to a person (“P”) who has been given a deportation order in accordance with section 32(5) of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (2) P may not appeal against the deportation order but may only appeal against their conviction in accordance with section 1 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.
- (3) The UK Borders Act 2007 is amended in accordance with subsections (4) and (5).
- (4) In section 32, after subsection (7) insert –
 - “(8) An order made by the Secretary of State under subsection (5) is final, and not liable to be questioned or set aside in any court.”.
- (5) In section 34(2) omit “or sentence”.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause —

“Offences and deportation

- (1) The Immigration Act 1971 is amended in accordance with subsection (2) and (3).
- (2) For section 3(6) substitute —
 - “(6) Where a person to whom this subsection applies is convicted of an offence, the court must sentence the person to deportation from the United Kingdom.
 - (6ZA) Subsection (6) applies to a person who —
 - (a) is not a British citizen, and
 - (b) who is over the age of seventeen.”
- (3) In section 24 —
 - (a) for subsection F1 substitute —

“(F1) A person who commits an offence under any of subsection (A1) to (E1) is liable on conviction to removal from the United Kingdom.”,
 - (b) after subsection F1 insert —

“(F2) The Secretary of State must make arrangements for the deportation of any person convicted of an offence under subsections (A1) to (E1).”, and
 - (c) in subsections (A1), (B1), (C1), (D1), (E1) and (1) omit “knowingly”.
- (4) The UK Borders Act 2007 is amended in accordance with subsections (5) to (7).
- (5) In section 32 —
 - (a) in subsection (1)(a), at the end insert “and”,
 - (b) in subsection (1)(b) for “and” substitute “or”,
 - (c) for subsection (1)(c) substitute —

“(c) who has been charged with or convicted of an offence under section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971”, and
 - (d) omit subsections (2) and (3).
- (6) In section 33, omit subsections (2), (3) and (6A).
- (7) In section 38 —
 - (a) omit subsection (1),
 - (b) in subsection (2)(a) for “does not include” substitute “includes”, and
 - (c) in subsection (4) omit paragraphs (b) and (d).
- (8) In section 6 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023, omit subsections (4) and (5).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would prevent a foreign national who is convicted of any offence from remaining in the UK, as well as anyone who has been charged with or convicted with an immigration offence under section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971.

Clause 42

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD OATES

Clause 42, page 36, line 27, leave out paragraph (a) and insert –

- “(a) P was granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom by virtue of residence scheme immigration rules, which has not been cancelled, curtailed or revoked,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that all persons granted residence status in the UK under the EUSS, which has not been cancelled, curtailed, or revoked by the Secretary of State or an Immigration Officer, benefit from this Clause if they are not already a beneficiary of the Withdrawal Agreement.

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD OATES

Clause 42, page 36, line 29, leave out paragraph (b) and insert –

- “(b) the leave in paragraph (a) was not granted by virtue of P being a person with a Zambrano right to reside or a family member of a qualifying British citizen as defined by residence scheme immigration rules.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with the amendment to page 37, line 5 in the name of Baroness Ludford, seeks to ensure that any persons granted residence status in the UK, under the Chen or Ibrahim/Teixeira routes of the EUSS, which has not been cancelled, curtailed, or revoked by the Secretary of State or an Immigration Officer, benefit from the provisions in clause 42 if they are not already a beneficiary of the Withdrawal Agreement.

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD OATES

Clause 42, page 36, line 32, leave out paragraph (c)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment removes a provision that allows a person's EU Settlement Scheme status to be removed without applying procedural safeguards contained in the Withdrawal Agreement.

BARONESS LUDFORD
LORD OATES

Clause 42, page 37, line 5, leave out paragraph (a)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, together with the amendment to page 36, line 29 in the name of Baroness Ludford, seeks to ensure that any persons granted residence status in the UK, under the Chen or Ibrahim/Teixeira routes of the EUSS, which has not been cancelled, curtailed, or revoked by the Secretary of State or an Immigration Officer, benefit from the provisions in clause 42 if they are not already a beneficiary of the Withdrawal Agreement.

Clause 43

LORD ANDERSON OF IPSWICH
LORD KIRKHOPE OF HARROGATE
BARONESS HAMWEE

The above-named Lords give notice of their intention to oppose the Question that Clause 43 stand part of the Bill.

After Clause 43

LORD BACH

After Clause 43, insert the following new Clause —

“Powers of Secretary of State to enable person to meet bail conditions

In Schedule 10 of the Immigration Act 2016 (immigration bail), in paragraph 9(1)(a), omit “specified in the condition” and insert “that is known at the time of the grant or variation of immigration bail, or an address that is yet to be specified”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that a person can apply for bail accommodation without already having a grant of bail to a specific address.

After Clause 44

LORD SWIRE

★

After Clause 44, insert the following new Clause —

“Powers relating to identity documents

After section 28I of the Immigration Act 1971, insert —

“28IA Power to search for and seize identity documents

(1) This section applies to —

- (a) any person (“A”) who is not a British citizen and who has been arrested for an offence under this Part at a place other than a police station;
 - (b) any person (“B”) who has made a claim for asylum;
 - (c) any person (“C”) in respect of whom the Secretary of State has decided—
 - (i) to make a deportation order, or
 - (ii) that section 32(5) of the UK Borders Act 2007 (automatic deportation of foreign criminals) applies;
 - (d) any person (“D”) who has been detained under paragraph 16 of Schedule 2 of this Act or arrested under paragraph 17 of that Schedule;
 - (e) any person (“E”) who has been refused leave to enter the United Kingdom but has been granted immigration bail under Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016.
- (2) A person to whom this section applies must surrender any identity document they have in their possession to an immigration officer.
- (3) If a person to whom this section applies does not surrender an identity document, an immigration officer must search the person for any identity document the person may have in their possession.
- (4) An immigration officer searching a person under subsection (3) must seize and retain any identity document the officer finds.
- (5) Any identity document seized under subsection (4) must be retained for the relevant period.
- (6) The relevant period begins—
 - (a) for A, on their arrest;
 - (b) for B, on the making of their claim for asylum;
 - (c) for C, when they are notified of the decision mentioned in subsection 1(c);
 - (d) for D, on their detention or arrest;
 - (e) for E, on the decision to grant them bail.
- (7) The relevant period ends on the earliest of the following—
 - (a) the grant of leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) for A, either—
 - (i) on their removal or deportation from the United Kingdom, or
 - (ii) on their acquittal;
 - (c) for B, on the final determination or abandonment of their claim for asylum;
 - (d) for C, D or E, their removal or deportation from the United Kingdom;
 - (e) for C—

- (i) the time when the decision mentioned in subsection (1)(c) ceases to have effect, whether as a result of an appeal or otherwise, or
 - (ii) if a deportation order has been made against them, its revocation or its otherwise ceasing to have effect;
- (f) for D, their release if they are no longer liable to be detained under paragraph 16 of Schedule 2 to the 1971 Act.
- (8) At the end of the relevant period, an immigration officer must return any identity document that was seized and retained to the person from whom the identity document was seized.
- (9) An immigration officer may use any seized identity document for any immigration function conferred by the Immigration Acts.
- (10) In this section –
 - “claim for asylum” has the same meaning as in Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
 - “identity document” has the same meaning as in section 7 of the Identity Documents Act 2010.

28IB Requirement to give biometric identity document

- (1) An immigration officer who has seized an identity document from a person under section (28IA)(4) must give the person a biometric registration card.
- (2) The biometric registration card must –
 - (a) contain information identifying the person’s nationality,
 - (b) link to relevant biometric information collected for the person, and
 - (c) contain any other features that the Secretary of State may specify in regulations.
- (3) It is an offence to tamper with, or destroy, or alter in any way, a biometric identity document.
- (4) It is an offence for a person to –
 - (a) make a false biometric identity document,
 - (b) alter a biometric identity document with intent to deceive or to enable another to deceive,
 - (c) have a false or altered biometric identity document in the person’s possession without reasonable excuse,
 - (d) use or attempt to use a false biometric identity document for a purpose for which a biometric identity document is issued,
 - (e) use or attempt to use an altered biometric identity document with intent to deceive,
 - (f) make an article designed to be used in making a biometric identity document card,

- (g) make an article designed to be used in altering a biometric identity document with intent to deceive or to enable another to deceive, or
 - (h) have an article within paragraph (f) or (g) in the person's possession without reasonable excuse.
- (5) A person who commits an offence under subsections (3) or (4) is liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or a fine, or both;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates' court, or a fine, or both.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, "relevant biometric information" means any biometric information collected under—
 - (a) section 141 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999,
 - (b) the Immigration (Collection, Use and Retention of Biometric Information and Related Amendments) Regulations 2021, or
 - (c) any regulations made under section 5 of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (7) Regulations in subsection (2)(c) must be made by statutory instrument and are subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament."

Clause 45

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 45, page 42, line 9, at end insert—

"(3A) In section 15, after subsection (7) insert—

- "(8) The Secretary of State may take such reasonable steps as they consider appropriate to ensure that employers and other persons referred to in section 14A(1) have been made aware of the provisions of sections 14A and 15A."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe the impact on businesses and employers of this section.

After Clause 45

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS BRINTON

After Clause 45, insert the following Clause—

"Removal of restrictions on asylum seekers engaging in employment

The Secretary of State must, within three months of the date on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a statement of changes in the rules (the "immigration

rules”) under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (general provisions for regulation and control) to make provision for asylum applicants to take up employment whilst their application is being determined, if it has been over three months since the application was made, with no decision made.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would remove the restriction on working for asylum seekers, if it has been over three months since they applied.

LORD GERMAN

After Clause 45, insert the following new Clause –

“Granting the right to work to potential victims of human trafficking and modern slavery

The Secretary of State must, within three months of the date on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a statement of changes in the rules (the “immigration rules”) under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (general provisions for regulation and control) to make provision for potential victims of human trafficking and modern slavery with a positive reasonable grounds decision in the National Referral Mechanism to take up employment if they have waited more than three months for a conclusive grounds decision to be made.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would allow people in the National Referral Mechanism to work if they have been waiting for more than three months for a Conclusive Grounds decision to be made.

BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 45, insert the following new Clause –

“Migrant domestic workers

- (1) The Secretary of State must amend the Immigration Rules to make provision for the matters in subsection (2).
- (2) All holders of domestic worker or diplomatic domestic worker visas, including those working for staff of diplomatic missions, must be entitled –
 - (a) to change their employer (but not work sector) without restriction, but must register such change with the Home Office;
 - (b) to renew their domestic worker or diplomatic domestic worker visa for a period of not less than 12 months, provided they are in employment at the date of application and able to support themselves without recourse to public funds, and to make successive applications;
 - (c) to apply for leave to enter and remain for their spouse or partner and any child under the age of 18 for a period equivalent to the unexpired period of their visa and of any subsequent visa;

- (d) to be granted indefinite leave to remain after five continuous years of residence in the United Kingdom if at the date of application their employer proposes to continue their employment.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would reinstate the rights and protections that domestic workers had under the terms of the original Overseas Domestic Worker visa, in place from 1998 to 2012.

Clause 46

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 46, page 43, line 28, leave out “reasonably practicable to do so” and insert “reasonable or reasonably practicable to do so having regard to other matters before or likely to come before the Tribunal”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe whether the resources of the Tribunal and legal aid practitioners are sufficient to ensure cases are heard fairly within this 24-week timeframe.

Clause 47

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 47, page 44, line 19, leave out “reasonably practicable to do so” and insert “reasonable or reasonably practicable to do so having regard to other matters before or likely to come before the Tribunal”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to probe whether the resources of the Tribunal and legal aid practitioners are sufficient to ensure cases are heard fairly within this 24-week timeframe.

Clause 48

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 48, page 45, line 13, leave out “to be presumed to have been”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to standardise the language in clause 48 with the language in section 72 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 48, page 45, line 19, leave out “to be presumed to have been”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to standardise the language in clause 48 with the language in section 72 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

Clause 48, page 45, line 28, leave out subsections (3) to (8)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to standardise the language in clause 48 with the language in section 72 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

After Clause 48

BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
BARONESS NEUBERGER
LORD DUBS
BARONESS BRINTON

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause—

“Age and safeguarding assessments at the port of entry

- (1) A person who claims to be a child must not be subject to a visual age assessment by Border Force officials solely for immigration control purposes.
- (2) Any such assessment must be conducted as part of a safeguarding determination to identify potential risks and support needs.
- (3) A visual age assessment at the port of entry must not result in the assignment of a specific chronological age to the individual.
- (4) Border Force officials may only determine whether, in their view, the person is a child or an adult.
- (5) Where there is doubt as to whether an individual is a child, the presumption must be that the individual is treated as a child unless and until a comprehensive age assessment is conducted by local authority social workers in accordance with Merton compliant age assessment procedures.
- (6) The Secretary of State must publish guidance on the implementation of this section, including—
 - (a) the training and qualifications required for officials carrying out safeguarding assessments;
 - (b) mechanisms for independent oversight and review of age determination decisions;
 - (c) safeguards to ensure that no child is placed at risk as a result of incorrect age assessments at the port of entry.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that visual age assessments focus on safeguarding rather than immigration enforcement, removes the Home Office's power to assign a specific age at the border, and to strengthen independent oversight and child protection safeguards.

BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

BARONESS NEUBERGER

LORD DUBS

BARONESS BRINTON

Revised version of the amendment printed on 3 June 2025

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Age assessments for individuals claiming asylum

- (1) Age assessments for individuals claiming asylum must be conducted by a qualified local authority social worker.
- (2) Age assessments for individuals claiming asylum must be carried out in accordance with the Association of Directors of Children's Services age assessment guidance or equivalent guidance in the devolved jurisdictions.
- (4) Age assessments for individuals claiming asylum must follow a process that ensures an impartial, multi-agency approach, drawing on a range of relevant expertise, including but not limited to professionals from healthcare, education, and child welfare, as necessary to ensure the child's best interests. This must specifically include consultation with –
 - (a) Independent Child Trafficking Guardians (ICTGs), where appointed, and
 - (b) local authority-appointed advocates.
- (5) Scientific methods for assessing age must not be used unless the Secretary of State obtains written approval from the relevant medical, dental, and scientific professional bodies confirming that the method is both ethical and has a high degree of accuracy in determining age.
- (6) Any body established to oversee or conduct age assessments for individuals claiming asylum must be operationally independent of the Home Office.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new Clause aims to ensure that age assessments for individuals claiming asylum are conducted fairly, accurately, and in the best interests of the child. It mandates that assessments be carried out by qualified local authority social workers following recognised guidance and using a multi-agency approach. It restricts the use of scientific methods unless proven ethical and highly accurate, requires consultation with key child welfare professionals, and ensures that any oversight body remains independent of the Home Office.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause —

“Additional safe and legal routes

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the passage of this Act, make regulations to —

- (a) provide an increased multi annual quota for the safe and legal route provided by the UK Resettlement Scheme through which refugees and other individuals requiring international protection can enter the UK lawfully, and
- (b) specify additional safe and legal routes under the UK Resettlement Scheme through which refugees and other individuals requiring international protection can enter the UK lawfully.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to make regulations specifying additional safe and legal routes under the UK Settlement Scheme, under which refugees and others in need of international protection can come to the UK lawfully from abroad.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause —

“Reuniting unaccompanied child refugees with family members

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by immigration rules make the changes set out in subsections (2) to (6).
- (2) The requirements to be met by a person seeking leave to enter the United Kingdom as a child relative of a person or persons given limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, as a refugee or beneficiary of humanitarian protection, are that the applicant —
 - (a) is the child, grandchild, sister, brother, nephew or niece of a person or persons granted limited leave to enter or remain as a refugee or beneficiary of humanitarian protection granted as such under the immigration rules,
 - (b) is under the age of 18,
 - (c) can, and will, be accommodated adequately by the person or persons the child is seeking to join without recourse to public funds in accommodation which the person or persons the child is seeking to join, own or occupy exclusively,
 - (d) can, and will, be maintained adequately by the person or persons the child is seeking to join, without recourse to public funds, and
 - (e) if seeking leave to enter, holds a valid United Kingdom entry clearance for entry in this capacity.

- (3) The requirements to be met by a person seeking leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom as the close relative of a child with limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom as a refugee or beneficiary of humanitarian protection are that the applicant is –
 - (a) a parent, grandparent, sister, brother, aunt or uncle of a child with limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom as a refugee or beneficiary of humanitarian protection,
 - (b) joining a refugee or beneficiary of humanitarian protection with limited leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom who is under the age of 18 and not living with a parent or grandparent, and
 - (c) can, and will, be accommodated adequately, together with any dependants, without recourse to public funds.
- (4) Limited leave to enter the United Kingdom as an applicant under subsection (2) or (3) may be granted for five years provided that, on arrival, a valid passport or other identity document is produced to the Immigration Officer and the applicant has entry clearance for entry in this capacity. Limited leave to remain in the United Kingdom as an applicant under subsections (2) or (3) may be granted provided the Secretary of State is satisfied that each of the requirements of subsections (2) or (3) is met.
- (5) Limited leave to enter the United Kingdom as an applicant under subsection (2) or (3) is to be refused if, on arrival, a valid passport or other identity document is not produced to the Immigration Officer and the applicant does not have entry clearance for entry in this capacity. Limited leave to remain in the United Kingdom as an applicant under subsection (2) or (3) is to be refused if the Secretary of State is not satisfied that each of the requirements of subsections (2) or (3) is met.
- (6) Civil legal services are to be provided to an applicant under subsections (2) or (3) in relation to rights to enter, and to remain in, the United Kingdom pursuant to schedule 1, subsection 30(1) of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require changes to the immigration rules to extend the family members that could apply to join an unaccompanied child refugee in the UK, to include parents, grandparents, sisters, brothers, uncles and aunts, and to allow unaccompanied child refugees to sponsor close adult family members to join them in the UK. It also provides for legal aid to be available in such cases.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause –

“Refugee family reunion

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of the date on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a statement of changes in the rules (the “immigration

rules”) under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (general provisions for regulation and control) to make provision for refugee family reunion, in accordance with this section, to come into effect after 21 days.

- (2) Before a statement of changes is laid under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult with persons as the Secretary of State deems appropriate.
- (3) The statement laid under subsection (1) must set out rules providing for leave to enter and remain in the United Kingdom for family members of a person granted refugee status or humanitarian protection.
- (4) In this section, “refugee status” and “humanitarian protection” have the same meaning as in the immigration rules.
- (5) In this section, “family members” include –
 - (a) a person's parent, including adoptive parent;
 - (b) a person's spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner;
 - (c) a person's child, including adopted child, who is either –
 - (i) under the age of 18, or
 - (ii) under the age of 25 but was either under the age of 18 or unmarried at the time the person granted asylum left their country of residence to seek asylum;
 - (d) a person's sibling, including adoptive sibling, who is either –
 - (i) under the age of 18, or
 - (ii) under the age of 25, but was either under the age of 18 or unmarried at the time the person granted asylum left their country of residence to seek asylum; and
 - (e) such other persons as the Secretary of State may determine, having regard to –
 - (i) the importance of maintaining family unity,
 - (ii) the best interests of a child,
 - (iii) the physical, emotional, psychological or financial dependency between a person granted refugee status or humanitarian protection and another person,
 - (iv) any risk to the physical, emotional or psychological well being of a person who was granted refugee status or humanitarian protection, including from the circumstances in which the person is living in the United Kingdom, or
 - (v) such other matters as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (6) For the purpose of subsection (5) –
 - (a) “adopted” and “adoptive” refer to a relationship resulting from adoption, including de facto adoption, as set out in the immigration rules, and
 - (b) “best interests” of a child must be read in accordance with Article 3 of the 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would make provision for leave to enter or remain in the UK to be granted to the family members of refugees and of people granted humanitarian protection.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause –

“Victims of slavery or human trafficking: protection from immigration offences

- (1) The Modern Slavery Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 52 (Duty to notify Secretary of State about suspected victims of slavery or human trafficking), after subsection (2), insert –
 - “(2A) The Secretary of State must make such arrangements as they consider reasonable to ensure that notification under this section does not include the supply of information to relevant persons or authorities that might indicate that –
 - (a) the victim has committed an offence under sections 24 to 26 of the Immigration Act 1971, or
 - (b) the victim might otherwise meet the requirements for removal from the United Kingdom or for investigation pending removal.
 - (2B) For the purposes of subsection (2A), “relevant persons or authorities” include –
 - (a) a Minister of the Crown or a government department;
 - (b) an immigration officer;
 - (c) a customs official;
 - (d) a law enforcement officer;
 - (e) the Director of Border Revenue;
 - (f) the Border Security Commander;
 - (g) a UK authorised person;
 - (h) the government of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would prevent a public authority, when determining whether a person is a victim of slavery or human trafficking, from sharing information with immigration authorities and other public authorities that might result in deportation or prosecution for an immigration offence.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause –

“Humanitarian travel permit

- (1) On an application by a person (“P”) to the appropriate decision-maker for entry clearance, the appropriate decision-maker must grant P entry clearance if satisfied that P is a relevant person.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), P is a relevant person if –

- (a) P intends to make a protection claim in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) P's protection claim, if made in the United Kingdom, would have a realistic prospect of success; and (c) there are serious and compelling reasons why P's protection claim should be considered in the United Kingdom.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), in deciding whether there are such reasons why P's protection claim should be considered in the United Kingdom, the appropriate decision-maker must take into account –
 - (a) the extent of the risk that P will suffer persecution or serious harm if entry clearance is not granted,
 - (b) the strength of P's family and other ties to the United Kingdom,
 - (c) P's mental and physical health and any particular vulnerabilities that P has, and
 - (d) any other matter that the decision-maker thinks relevant.
- (4) For the purposes of an application under subsection (1), the appropriate decision-maker must waive any of the requirements in subsection (5) if satisfied that P cannot reasonably be expected to comply with them.
- (5) The requirements are –
 - (a) any requirement prescribed (whether by immigration rules or otherwise) under section 50 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, and
 - (b) any requirement prescribed by regulations made under section 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the UK Borders Act 2007 (biometric registration).
- (6) No fee may be charged for the making of an application under subsection (1).
- (7) An entry clearance granted pursuant to subsection (1) has effect as leave to enter for such period, being not less than six months, and on such conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe by order.
- (8) Upon a person entering the United Kingdom (within the meaning of section 11 of the Immigration Act 1971) pursuant to leave to enter given under subsection (7), that person is deemed to have made a protection claim in the United Kingdom.
- (9) For the purposes of this section –
 - “appropriate decision-maker” means a person authorised by the Secretary of State by rules made under section 3 of the Immigration Act 1971 to grant an entry clearance under paragraph(1);
 - “entry clearance” has the same meaning as in section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971;
 - “persecution” is defined in accordance with the Refugee Convention;
 - “protection claim” in relation to a person, means a claim that to remove them from or require them to leave the United Kingdom would be inconsistent with the United Kingdom's obligations –
 - (a) under the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th July 1951 and the Protocol to that Convention (“the Refugee Convention”),

- (b) in relation to persons entitled to a grant of humanitarian protection, or
- (c) under Article 2 or 3 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms agreed by the Council of Europe at Rome on 4th November 1950 (“the European Convention on Human Rights”);

“serious harm” means treatment that, if it occurred within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, would be contrary to the United Kingdom's obligations under Article 2 or 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights (irrespective of where it will actually occur).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would create a new “humanitarian travel permit”.

BARONESS BRINTON
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause —

“Report on impact of carers’ minimum wage on net migration

The Secretary of State must, within 12 months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a report on the impact of introducing a minimum wage for carers on levels of net migration.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to publish a report on how implementing a carers’ minimum wage would impact on levels of net migration.

BARONESS BRINTON
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause —

“Exemption of NHS workers from immigration skills charge

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, amend the Immigration Skills Charge Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/499) to exempt National Health Service workers from the immigration skills charge for sponsoring a Skilled Worker or a Senior or Specialist worker.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to apply an exception to the NHS as an employer from having to pay the immigration skills charge when sponsoring skilled employees.

LORD DUBS
LORD KERR OF KINLOCHARD

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Family reunion for asylum seeking children outside the United Kingdom

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before both Houses of Parliament a statement of changes to the immigration rules under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 to make provision for entry clearance or leave to remain for asylum seeking children outside the United Kingdom of persons granted protection status in the United Kingdom, for the purpose of family reunion.
- (2) In this section —
 - “Asylum seeking children” means children outside the United Kingdom who are —
 - (a) under the age of 18, and
 - (b) the sibling, half-sibling, niece, nephew, grandchild, or stepchild of the person granted protection status.
 - “Protection status” means a person granted —
 - (a) refugee leave,
 - (b) refugee permission to stay,
 - (c) humanitarian protection,
 - (d) temporary refugee permission,
 - (e) temporary humanitarian permission to stay,
 - (f) Section 67 leave, or
 - (g) Calais leave.
- (3) The immigration rules made under subsection (1) must provide that an application under those rules:
 - (a) must not be refused solely on the basis of maintenance and accommodation requirements,
 - (b) must not be subject to any application fee, and
 - (c) must not be subject to the immigration health surcharge under section 38 of the Immigration Act 2014.
- (4) A person granted leave to enter or remain under the immigration rules made pursuant to this section must not be subject to a “no recourse to public funds” condition.
- (5) In determining an application under this section, the Secretary of State must have regard to —
 - (a) the best interests of the child as a primary consideration, interpreted in accordance with Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,
 - (b) the importance of maintaining family unity,
 - (c) any emotional, psychological, physical, or financial dependency between the child and the person granted protection status, and

- (d) any risks to the child's safety and well-being if the application is refused.
- (6) The Secretary of State must take reasonable steps to facilitate the safe and lawful travel of a child granted entry under this section, including through cooperation with relevant authorities and agencies in the country in which the child resides."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that children outside the United Kingdom can be reunited with close family members who have been granted protection status in the UK, where it is in the child's best interests. The new Clause removes existing financial barriers to reunion.

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Refugee family reunion for children

- (1) This section applies to a person who –
 - (a) has been granted refugee status or humanitarian protection in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) was under the age of 18 at the time of their asylum application.
- (2) A person to whom this section applies shall have the same right to sponsor family members for entry to the United Kingdom under refugee family reunion provisions as an adult refugee.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the following family members shall be eligible for family reunion –
 - (a) the person's parents or legal guardians,
 - (b) the person's siblings under the age of 18, and
 - (c) any other family member where there are exceptional circumstances, including dependency or humanitarian need.
- (4) An application under this section shall be considered in accordance with the same criteria and procedures applicable to adult refugees applying for family reunion.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall issue guidance to ensure that applications under this provision are processed in a timely and child-sensitive manner, prioritising the best interests of the child.”

Member's explanatory statement

This clause removes the current barrier preventing child refugees from sponsoring family members and ensures they have the same family reunion rights as adult refugees.

BARONESS BRINTON

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Mandatory referral for age assessment in criminal proceedings

Where an individual who claims to be under 18 years of age is charged with an offence of illegal entry or facilitating illegal entry under immigration law, the Home Office must —

- (a) make an immediate mandatory referral to the relevant local authority for a comprehensive Merton-compliant age assessment, and
- (b) ensure that no prosecution proceeds until an assessment has been completed and the individual’s age is confirmed.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that individuals who may be children are required to have a comprehensive age assessment before any criminal proceedings for immigration offences can proceed, ensuring they are properly assessed and safeguarded in line with child protection principles.

BARONESS COUSSINS

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Translation and interpreting services

Immigrants and asylum seekers shall have the right, when needed, to professional, qualified translators and interpreters in relation to all oral and written communications concerning —

- (a) deportation,
- (b) detention,
- (c) control,
- (d) biometric data,
- (e) residency schemes and rules,
- (f) monitoring devices,
- (g) appeals,
- (h) accommodation, and
- (i) any other procedure mentioned in Part 2.”

BARONESS HAMWEE
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Victims of slavery or human trafficking: leave to remain

- (1) Where a decision has been made by a competent authority that a person is a victim of slavery or human trafficking (a “positive conclusive grounds decision”), that person must be granted —
 - (a) leave to remain lasting for a period of at least 60 months, and

- (b) access to support services and employment.
- (2) A person granted leave as a victim of trafficking and modern slavery will be eligible for settlement after 5 years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that recognised victims of trafficking (those who have received a positive conclusive grounds decisions) will be able to access meaningful long-term support and recovery.

BARONESS MAY OF MAIDENHEAD
LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS CHAKRABARTI
BARONESS BUTLER-SLOSS

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Modern slavery protections

- (1) Section 29 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 (Disapplication of modern slavery provisions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (4)(a), after “offence” in inserted sub-paragraph (ii), insert –
 - “(iia) that offence was not committed under the duress of slavery,””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that individuals who have committed an offence under duress of their slavery are not automatically disqualified from protections or considerations provided under the Bill. The amendment aims to introduce a safeguard that recognises the unique circumstances of those acting under coercion or threat, ensuring fairness and compliance with principles of justice.

BARONESS CHAKRABARTI

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Primacy of the Refugee Convention

- (1) The Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993 is amended as follows.
- (2) For section 2 (Primacy of Convention) substitute –

“2 Primacy of Convention

- (1) So far as it is possible to do so, primary legislation, subordinate legislation, immigration rules within the meaning of the 1971 Act, and guidance issued by the Secretary of State must be read and given effect in a way which is compatible with the Convention.
- (2) This section –
 - (a) applies to primary legislation and subordinate legislation whenever enacted, immigration rules whenever laid, and guidance whenever issued,

- (b) does not affect the validity, continuing operation or enforcement of any incompatible primary legislation, and
 - (c) does not affect the validity, continuing operation or enforcement of any incompatible subordinate legislation if (disregarding any possibility of revocation) primary legislation prevents removal of the incompatibility.”
- (3) After section 2 insert —

“2A Declaration of Incompatibility

- (1) Subsection (2) applies in any proceedings in which a court determines whether a provision of primary legislation is compatible with the Convention.
- (2) If the court is satisfied that the provision is incompatible, it may make a declaration of that incompatibility.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies in any proceedings in which a court determines whether a provision of subordinate legislation, made in the exercise of a power conferred by primary legislation, is compatible with the Convention.
- (4) If the court is satisfied —
 - (a) that the provision is incompatible with the Convention, and
 - (b) that (disregarding any possibility of revocation) the primary legislation concerned prevents removal of the incompatibility,
 it may make a declaration of that incompatibility.
- (5) In this section “court” means —
 - (a) the Supreme Court,
 - (b) in Scotland, the High Court of Justiciary sitting otherwise than as a trial court or the Court of Session, or
 - (c) in England and Wales or Northern Ireland, the High Court or the Court of Appeal.
- (6) A declaration under this section (“a declaration of incompatibility”) —
 - (a) does not affect the validity, continuing operation or enforcement of the provision in respect of which it is given;
 - (b) is not binding on the parties to the proceedings in which it is made.””

Member's explanatory statement

These two new clauses follow the model of the Human Rights Act in attempting to ensure harmony between international convention and domestic law. Primary and secondary legislation, immigration rules, and guidance are to be interpreted in compliance with the Refugee Convention so far as possible. Where it is not possible to interpret primary legislation in compliance, the higher courts may make a declaration to that effect.

BARONESS CHAKRABARTI

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Amendment of section 31 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999

- (1) Section 31 of the of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (defences based on Article 31(1) of the Refugee Convention) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute —
“No one shall be found guilty of a criminal offence in contravention of Article 31 of the Refugee Convention.”
- (3) Omit subsections (2) to (11).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to alter the defence for refugees to ensure compliance with Article 31 of the Refugee Convention which prevents penalisation for irregular entry.

THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT
LORD GERMAN
LORD KERR OF KINLOCHARD

After Clause 48, insert the following Clause —

“Good character requirement for citizenship

- (1) Part 5 of the British Nationality Act 1981 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 41A, insert —

“41B Good character requirement

- (1) The good character requirement must not be applied in a manner contrary to the United Kingdom’s obligations under international law relating to immigration and asylum.
- (2) When considering whether a person (P) meets the good character requirement, the Secretary of State may not take into account P’s illegal entry to or arrival in the United Kingdom —
 - (a) if P was under the age of 18 at the time of such entry or arrival, and
 - (b) except to the extent specified in guidance on the good character requirement published at the time of such entry or arrival.
- (3) In this section "the good character requirement" refers to the provision regarding a person being of good character in section 41A (Registration: requirement to be of good character), section 4L (Acquisition by registration: special circumstances), and paragraphs 1 and 5 of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Act 1981.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would ensure the good character requirement is not applied contrary to the UK's international legal obligations. It also ensures that an assessment of good character may not take into account a person's irregular entry or arrival to the UK if they were a child, and it may only be taken into account to the extent specified in guidance published at the time of an adult's irregular entry or arrival.

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to have due regard to family unity

- (1) A relevant authority must, in the exercise of relevant functions, have due regard to the need to promote the unity of the family.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), a relevant authority must, in the discharge of its duty under that subsection, have due regard to –
 - (a) the public interest in children being properly brought up,
 - (b) the right of children to be cared for by their parents unless this would be contrary to the child's welfare,
 - (c) the right of children to have direct contact, in person, with members of their families, unless this would be contrary to the child's welfare, and
 - (d) the principle that maintaining contact with family members by electronic means of communication is not an adequate substitute for direct contact in person.
- (3) This section is subject to section 55 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009; and nothing in this section requires or authorises a relevant authority to do anything which is contrary to the welfare of any child (whether that child is in the United Kingdom or not).
- (4) Nothing in this section –
 - (a) requires or authorises the Secretary of State or an immigration officer to refuse to grant a person leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom where they would, apart from this section, have granted such leave, or
 - (b) requires or authorises the First-tier or Upper Tribunal to find that a ground of appeal under section 84(1)(c) or (2) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 is not made out when it would not, apart from this section, have so found.
- (5) In this section –

“child” means a person under the age of 18, and “children” shall be construed accordingly;

“relevant authority” means –

 - (a) the Secretary of State,
 - (b) the First-tier Tribunal, and
 - (c) the Upper Tribunal;

“relevant functions” means –

- (a) any function of the Secretary of State in relation to immigration or asylum;
- (b) any function conferred by or by virtue of the Immigration Acts on an immigration officer in relation to immigration or asylum;
- (c) any function of the First-tier or Upper Tribunal in connection with the determination of any ground of appeal under section 84(1)(c) or (2) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.”

Member's explanatory statement

This Clause imposes a duty to have due regard to the unity of the family in the exercise of immigration and asylum functions. It applies to the Secretary of State and immigration officers in exercising immigration and asylum functions, and to the First-tier and Upper Tribunals in deciding human rights appeals.

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
BARONESS FOX OF BUCKLEY

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Exemption from UK GDPR: illegal migration and foreign criminals

- (1) The Data Protection Act 2018 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2)(a) of section 15 (exemptions etc), at end insert “, and makes provision about the exemption from all GDPR provisions of persons who entered the United Kingdom illegally and foreign criminals;”.
- (3) In Schedule 2 (exemptions etc from the UK GDPR) –
 - (a) in paragraph 4A, omit sub-paragraphs (3)(b) and (3)(c)(i),
 - (b) after paragraph 5 insert –
 - “5A (1) The data protection legislation does not apply to personal data processed by a person fulfilling a function in sub-paragraph (2) if the data subject entered the United Kingdom illegally or is a foreign criminal.
 - (2) The functions mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) are –
 - (a) preventing and deterring illegal entry into the United Kingdom;
 - (b) preventing the commission of an offence under –
 - (i) sections 24 and 24A of the Immigration Act 1971, and
 - (ii) sections 13, 14, 16, 18 and 49 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025.
 - (3) In this paragraph a data subject entered the United Kingdom illegally if the data subject entered or arrived in the United Kingdom in the manner mentioned in section 19(3) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025.

- (4) For the purposes of this paragraph—
 “foreign criminal” has the same meaning as in section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007;
 “illegal entry” is to be construed in accordance with sub-paragraph (3).”

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL
 LORD DAVIES OF BRIXTON
 BARONESS FOX OF BUCKLEY

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause—

“Disapplication of the Human Rights Act 1998 for immigration legislation

- (1) For the purposes of any provision made by virtue of this Act or the relevant immigration legislation, and for any decision, action or policy made under this Act or the relevant immigration legislation, the Human Rights Act 1998 does not apply.
- (2) Where a court or tribunal is considering any decision under the relevant immigration legislation, the court or tribunal must disregard the Human Rights Act 1998.
- (3) For the purposes of this section “the relevant immigration legislation” means—
 - (a) the Immigration Acts as defined by section 61(2) of the UK Borders Act 2007, and
 - (b) the Immigration Rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971.
- (4) In the Human Rights Act 1998—
 - (a) in section 3, after subsection (2), insert—

“(3) This section does not apply to any provision made by or by virtue of the relevant immigration legislation as defined by section (*Disapplication of the Human Rights Act 1998 for immigration legislation*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025.”;
 - (b) in section 6—
 - (i) in subsection (2)(a) omit the last “or”
 - (ii) after subsection (2)(b) insert—

“(c) the authority was exercising powers or fulfilling functions conferred on the authority by the relevant immigration legislation as defined by section (*Disapplication of the Human Rights Act 1998 for Immigration Legislation*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025.”
- (5) In the Immigration Act 1971—
 - (a) in section 8AA—

- (i) in subsection (2), omit “Subject to subsections (3) to (5)”,
 - (ii) in subsection (2)(a)(i) omit “, or”;
 - (iii) omit subsection (2)(a)(ii), and
 - (iv) omit subsections (3) to (6), and
 - (b) in section 8B, omit subsection (5A).
- (6) In the Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993, omit section 2.
- (7) In section 84 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 –
- (a) in subsection (1) after “must” insert “not”,
 - (b) in subsection (2) after “must” insert “not”,
 - (c) in subsection (2) for “section 6” substitute “any section”, and
 - (d) in subsection (3) after “must” insert “not”.
- (8) In the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc.) Act 2004 in section 2 (offences relating to entering the United Kingdom without a passport), in subsection (12) for the definition of “leave or asylum interview” substitute –
- “leave interview” means an interview with an immigration officer or an official of the Secretary of State at which a person seeks leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.
- (9) Where the European Court of Human Rights indicates an interim measure relating to the exercise of any function under the legislation identified in subsection (1) –
- (a) it is only for a Minister of the Crown to decide whether the United Kingdom will comply with the interim measure under this section, and
 - (b) an immigration officer or court or tribunal must not have regard to the interim measure.”

BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 48 insert the following new Clause –

“Restrictions on disclosure: immigration and nationality purpose

- (1) Nothing in sections 27 to 31 authorises information to which subsection (2) applies to be used for a purpose within section 40(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (2) This section applies to information disclosed to an enforcing authority –
 - (a) regarding a person who has been the subject of labour abuse, for the purpose of that person requesting or receiving support or assistance, or
 - (b) by a person who has been witness to labour abuse, for the purpose of evidence or other assistance in connection with an investigation into or a prosecution or other legal proceedings relating to that abuse.
- (3) Paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to the Data Protection Act 2018 shall not apply to personal data to which subsection (2) applies.

- (4) In section 20 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 after subsection (2B) insert –
 - “(2C) This section does not apply to information to which section (*Restrictions on disclosure: immigration and nationality purpose*) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2023 applies.”
- (5) In this section “labour abuse” includes –
 - (a) a labour market offence,
 - (b) an offence under the Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004, or
 - (c) an offence under the Modern Slavery Act 2015, in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland,
 or a suspected or alleged offence.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new secure reporting Clause would prevent information disclosed about a victim or by a witness of labour abuse being used for a purpose within section 40(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Restrictions on visas and grants of indefinite leave to remain

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by immigration rules provide for all visa grants, including spousal visas, to be conditional on the following –
 - (a) the requirement that the applicant or their dependents will not apply for any form of “social protection” (including housing) from the UK Government or a local authority, where “social protection” is defined according to the Treasury’s Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses, subject to any further definition by immigration rules, and
 - (b) the requirement that the applicant’s annual income must not fall below £38,700 for six months or more in aggregate during the relevant qualification period.
- (2) Immigration Rules made under subsection (1) must ensure that any breach of the conditions set out in that subsection will render void any visa previously granted.
- (3) The Secretary of State is not permitted to grant leave outside the immigration rules or immigration acts.
- (4) A person is not eligible to apply for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom if any of the following conditions apply.
- (5) Condition 1 is that a person is a “foreign criminal” under section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (6) Condition 2 is that a person, or any of their dependents, has been in receipt of any form of “social protection” (including housing) from the UK Government or a local authority, where “social protection” is defined according to the Treasury’s

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses, subject to any further definition by immigration rules.

- (7) Condition 3 is that a person's annual income has fallen below £38,700 for six months or more in aggregate during the relevant qualification period.
- (8) A person who has entered the United Kingdom –
 - (a) under the Ukraine visa schemes,
 - (b) under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme,
 - (c) under the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy, or
 - (d) on a British National Overseas visa,is exempt from the requirements of Condition 2 and Condition 3.
- (9) For the purposes of subsections (1)(b) and (7) –
 - (a) the condition applies only to earnings that have been lawfully reported to, or subject to withholding tax by, HM Revenue and Customs, and
 - (b) the relevant sum of annual income must be adjusted annually by the Secretary of State through immigration rules to reflect inflation.
- (10) The Secretary of State may by immigration rules make further provision varying these conditions, including by way of transitional provisions.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would place certain restrictions on the granting of visas or indefinite leave to remain. It would require migrants to be self-sufficient and not to require state benefits and would deny ILR to foreign criminals.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Refusal of certain asylum claims

- (1) The Secretary of State must declare an asylum claim or a human rights claim made by any person to whom this section applies inadmissible.
- (2) This section applies to a person who –
 - (a) commits an offence under sections 24 or 24A of the Immigration Act 1971, or
 - (b) commits an offence under section 18 of this Act.
- (3) A claim declared inadmissible under subsection (1) cannot be considered under the immigration rules.
- (4) A declaration under subsection (1) that a claim is inadmissible is not a decision to refuse the claim and as such no right of appeal under section 82(1)(a) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 arises.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, the Human Rights Act 1998 does not apply.

- (6) A declaration under subsection (1) is final, and not liable to be questioned or set aside in any court.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Secretary of State to declare asylum claims inadmissible if the claimant has entered illegally.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Inadmissibility of asylum claims

- (1) The Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 80C insert –

“80D Claims after one year of entry

- (1) A person may not make an asylum claim if –
 - (a) the person entered the United Kingdom after 1 June 2020, and
 - (b) the person made the claim more than one year after the day of their entry into the United Kingdom.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), if the person has entered the United Kingdom more than once after 1 June 2020, the one-year period referred to in that subsection begins on the day after the day of their first entry.
- (3) The Secretary of State must declare an asylum claim or a human rights claim to which subsection (1) applies inadmissible.
- (4) A claim declared inadmissible under subsection (3) cannot be considered under the immigration rules.
- (5) A declaration under subsection (3) that a claim is inadmissible is not a decision to refuse the claim and as such no right of appeal under section 82(1)(a) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 arises.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, the Human Rights Act 1998 does not apply.
- (7) A declaration under subsection (3) is final, and not liable to be questioned or set aside in any court.””

After Clause 56

BARONESS HAMWEE

After Clause 56, insert the following Clause –

“Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

The Secretary of State must –

- (a) within six months of the passing of this Act, introduce legislation to ensure the United Kingdom’s full compliance with the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, and
- (b) within 18 months of the passing of this Act, lay before Parliament a report on how the Government is ensuring full compliance with the Convention under this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to introduce legislation which incorporates the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings into UK law and report on compliance with the Convention.

BARONESS HAMWEE
BARONESS LUDFORD

After Clause 56, insert the following Clause –

“Participation in Europol’s anti-trafficking operations

- (1) The Secretary of State must provide adequate resources to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enhancing their participation in Europol’s anti-trafficking operations.
- (2) The resources provided under subsection (1) must include technology for conducting improved surveillance on, and detection of, smuggling networks.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), “law enforcement agencies” include –
 - (a) the National Crime Agency,
 - (b) police forces in England and Wales, and
 - (c) the British Transport Police.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to allocate adequate resources to law enforcement agencies to enhance their participation in Europol’s anti-trafficking operations, including through technological tools for better surveillance and detection of smuggling networks.

Clause 60

BARONESS HAMWEE

Clause 60, page 65, line 1, at end insert —

“(aa) regulations under section 25;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that regulations under clause 25 of the Bill are subject to the affirmative procedure, as recommended by the Lords Constitution Committee.

After Clause 62LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

After Clause 62, insert the following Clause —

“Commencement of detention provisions

Sections (*Time limit on immigration detention*), (*Initial detention: criteria and duration*) and (*Bail hearings*) come into force at the end of the period of six months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on the amendments in the name of Lord German introducing the three new clauses mentioned.

Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill

RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

Tabled up to and including

20 June 2025

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