

# Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill

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## SIXTH MARSHALLED LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO BE MOVED

### IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

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*The amendments have been marshalled in accordance with the Instruction of 2nd June 2025, as follows –*

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]*

**Amendment  
No.**

**After Clause 48**

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD GERMAN

**165** 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

166 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.

40

- (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.*

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

*As an amendment to Amendment 166*

167

In subsection (1), leave out “must” and insert “may”

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

*As an amendment to Amendment 166*

168

After subsection (3), insert –

- “(3A) But rules issued under subsections (1) and (3) may not grant family reunion status or grant leave to enter and remain to any person who –
- (a) has previously been removed from the United Kingdom,
  - (b) would be considered a foreign criminal under section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007 (automatic deportation), or
  - (c) has committed an offence under section 24 (illegal entry and similar offences), 24A (deception) or 24B (illegal working) of the Immigration Act 1971.”

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

*As an amendment to Amendment 166*

169

In subsection (5)(b), leave out “, civil partner or unmarried partner” and insert “or civil partner”

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

*As an amendment to Amendment 166*

170

In subsection (5), leave out paragraphs (d) and (e)

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

*As an amendment to Amendment 166*

171 After subsection (5)(e)(iv), insert –

“(iva) the importance of maintaining a secure border,”

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD GERMAN

172 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

173 After Clause 48, insert the following Clause –

**“Humanitarian travel permit**

- 5 (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.
- 10 (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.
- 15 (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.
- 20 (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.
- 25 (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).
- 30 (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.
- 35 (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);

- 40 “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  
45 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,  
50 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”);  
55 “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”.*

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

*As an amendment to Amendment 173*

- 174 In subsection (3), leave out paragraphs (c) and (d)

BARONESS BRINTON  
LORD GERMAN

- 175 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

176 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  
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD  
BARONESS HAMWEE

177 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  
THE LORD BISHOP OF SHEFFIELD  
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

**178** 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.*

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

*As an amendment to Amendment 178*

179 In subsection (3), leave out paragraph (c)

BARONESS BRINTON  
THE LORD BISHOP OF SHEFFIELD

180 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  
BARONESS MORRIS OF YARDLEY  
LORD SHERBOURNE OF DIDSBURY

181 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

182 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

**183** 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  
 THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD  
 BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

**184** 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  
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD  
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

185

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

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

- (1) Section 31 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

186 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

187 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

188

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 GOWER  
BARONESS FOX OF BUCKLEY

189 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Disapplication of the Human Rights Act 1998 for immigration legislation**

- 5 (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.
- 10 (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.
- 15 (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  
20 (*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 –  
25 “(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,  
30 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”;  
35 (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.

- 40 (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”.
- 45 (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.
- 50 (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
- 55 interim measure.”

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

*As an amendment to Amendment 189*

**189A** After subsection (4)(a), insert –

“(aa) in section 4, after subsection (6), insert –

“(7) 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.”;

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

*As an amendment to Amendment 189*

**189B** After subsection (4)(b), insert –

“(c) in section 10, after subsection (6), insert –

“(6A) 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.”;

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD WATSON OF INVERGOWRIE

190 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

191 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

192 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

193 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.””

LORD GERMAN  
BARONESS BRINTON  
THE LORD BISHOP OF SHEFFIELD

**194** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Notification requirement for local authorities where a person claims to be a child**

Where, in relation to asylum and immigration, a person claiming to be a child is determined by the Home Office to be an adult and is at risk of being placed in adult accommodation or detention, the Home Office must –

- (a) notify the relevant local authority immediately, and
- (b) provide the local authority with an opportunity to conduct or review an age assessment before any placement in adult accommodation or detention occurs.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment ensures local authorities are promptly informed when the Home Office determines that a person claiming to be a child is an adult and may be placed in adult accommodation or detention.*

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD GERMAN

**195** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Use of artificial intelligence**

- (1) Any decision that can reasonably be foreseen to have a legal effect on an individual person in relation to their immigration rights may not be taken with the use of any artificial intelligence system if such system uses that person’s personal data.
- (2) No artificial intelligence system may be trained using personal data that has been produced in the exercise of immigration control powers.”

**Member's explanatory statement**

*This amendment is to probe the extent of AI in immigration decision-making.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

196 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

**“Qualification period for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom**

- (1) The minimum qualification period for applications for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom is a period of ten years.
- (2) The qualification period in subsection (1) applies to a person who has —
  - (a) a tier 2, T2, International Sportsperson or Skilled Worker visa,
  - (b) a Scale-up Worker visa,
  - (c) a Global Talent, Tier 1 Entrepreneur or Investor visa,
  - (d) an Innovator Founder visa,
  - (e) a UK Ancestry visa, or
  - (f) a partner holding UK citizenship.
- (3) A person who has lived in the United Kingdom for ten years or more but does not meet the criteria in subsection (2) cannot apply for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom.”

**Member's explanatory statement**

*This amendment would extend the qualification period for applying for indefinite leave to remain in the UK to ten years and abolish the long-stay route, through which a person can apply for indefinite leave to remain based on having lived in the UK for ten years or more.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

197 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

**“Revocation of indefinite leave to remain in certain circumstances**

- (1) Indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom is revoked with respect to a person (“P”) if any of the following conditions apply.
- (2) Condition 1 is that P is defined as a “foreign criminal” under section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007 (automatic deportation).
- (3) Condition 2 is that P was granted indefinite leave to remain after the coming into force of this Act, but would not be eligible for indefinite leave under the requirements of section (*Qualification period for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom*).

- (4) Condition 3 is that P, or any dependants of P, have been in receipt of any form of social protection (including housing) from HM 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.
- (5) Condition 4 is that P’s annual income has fallen below £38,700 for six months or more in aggregate during the relevant qualification period, or subsequent to receiving indefinite leave to remain.
- (6) 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, Condition 3, and Condition 4.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (5) –
  - (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 by regulations to reflect inflation.
- (8) Regulations under subsection (7)(b) must be made by statutory instrument and are subject to annulment in pursuance of a motion of either House of Parliament.
- (9) The Secretary of State may by immigration rules vary the conditions set out in this section.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would revoke indefinite leave to remain if a person meets the four conditions.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

198

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Restrictions on visas for spouses and civil partners**

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations specifying the maximum number of persons who may enter the United Kingdom annually as a spouse or civil partner of another (“the sponsor”).
- (2) Before making regulations under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult –
  - (a) in England and Wales and Scotland, such representatives of local authorities as the Secretary of State considers appropriate,
  - (b) the Executive Office in Northern Ireland, and
  - (c) any such other persons or bodies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.



- (3) But the duty to consult under subsection (2) does not apply where the Secretary of State considers that the maximum number under subsection (1) needs to be changed as a matter of urgency.
- (4) The Secretary of State must commence the consultation under subsection (2) in relation to the first regulations to be made under this section before the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.
- (5) The regulations must specify that the number of persons from any one country who enter as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor cannot exceed 7% of the maximum number specified in the regulations under subsection (1).
- (6) If, in any year, the number of persons who enter the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor exceeds the number specified in regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must lay a statement before Parliament –
  - (a) setting out the number of persons who have, in that year, entered the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor, and
  - (b) explaining why the number exceeds that specified in the regulations.
- (7) The statement under subsection (6) must be laid before Parliament before the end of the period of six months beginning with the day after the last day of the year to which the statement relates.
- (8) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by immigration rules make the changes set out in subsections (9) to (12).
- (9) Subsection (10) applies to a person if the person is seeking leave to enter the United Kingdom with a view to settlement as the spouse or civil partner of a person already present and settled in the United Kingdom or who is on the same occasion being admitted for settlement.
- (10) The requirements to be met by a person to whom this section applies are that –
  - (a) the applicant is married to, or the civil partner of, a person who has a right of abode in the United Kingdom or indefinite leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom and is, on the same occasion, seeking admission to the United Kingdom for the purposes of settlement,
  - (b) the applicant provides evidence that the parties under paragraph (a) were married or formed a civil partnership at least two years prior to the application,
  - (c) each of the parties intends to live permanently with the other as spouses or civil partners and the marriage or civil partnership is subsisting,
  - (d) the salary of the person who has a right to abode or indefinite leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom equals or exceeds £38,700 per year, and
  - (e) the applicant and the person who has a right of abode in the United Kingdom are both at least 23 years old.
- (11) Leave to enter the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner under subsection (9) is to be refused if the parties concerned are first cousins.
- (12) For the purposes of this section, “local authority” means –

- (a) in England and Wales, a county council, a county borough council, a district council, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly, and
- (b) in Scotland, a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would require the Secretary of State to specify a cap on the number of spouses or civil partners who may enter the UK, and on the number that may enter from any one country. It would also amend the immigration rules to set a salary threshold.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

**199** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Removals from the United Kingdom: visa penalties for uncooperative countries**

- (1) The Nationality and Borders Act 2022 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 70 (visa penalty provision: general), omit subsections (4) and (5).
- (3) In section 72 (removals from the UK: visa penalties for uncooperative countries) –
  - (a) in subsection (1), for “may” substitute “must”,
  - (b) in subsection (1)(a) after “it” insert “or is not cooperating in relation to the verification of identity or status of individuals who are likely to be nationals or citizens of the country,”,
  - (c) in subsection (1)(b), after “citizens of the country” insert “or individuals who are likely to be nationals or citizens of the country”,
  - (d) omit subsections (2) and (3), and
  - (e) in subsection (4), omit from the semicolon after “70” to the end.
- (4) Omit section 74 (visa penalties under section 72: review and revocation).”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would require the Secretary of State to use a visa penalty provision if a country is not cooperating in the removal of any of its nationals or citizens from the UK, or in relation to the verification of their identity.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

**200** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Age assessments: use of scientific methods**

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament –

- (a) a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 52 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (use of scientific methods in age assessments) specifying scientific methods that may be used for the purposes of age assessments, and
- (b) a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 58 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 (age assessments: power to make provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods) making provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods for age assessments.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Secretary of State to make regulations to specify scientific methods for assessing a person's age and to disapply the requirement for consent for scientific methods to be used.*

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

**201** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Report: cost of asylum support**

- (1) Within the period of two months after the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish a report on the continuing operation of asylum support.
- (2) The report must in particular contain –
  - (a) an assessment of the annual cost of providing support to asylum seekers,
  - (b) an assessment of the proportion of official development assistance used to provide support to asylum seekers, and
  - (c) the proportion of asylum seekers who have had their asylum claim denied being provided accommodation and support.
- (3) The report must be laid before both Houses of Parliament.”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

**202** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Establishment of third-country removal centres**

- (1) Within one month of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish a statement that His Majesty's Government intends to establish a third-country removal centre.
- (2) Within two months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must commission a review of proposals for the establishment of third-country removal centres.
- (3) The review under subsection (2) must be published as a report as soon as reasonably practicable after the conclusion of the review.

- (4) Any report or statement published under this section must be laid before Parliament.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would require the Secretary of State to commission a review of proposals for the establishment of third-country removal centres.*

LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL  
BARONESS HAMWEE

203

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Immigration crime offences: application of Refugee Convention defence**

- (1) Section 31 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (defences based on Article 31(1) of the Refugee Convention) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (3)(c) insert –
  - “(d) section 13 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (supplying articles for use in immigration crime);
  - (e) section 14 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (handling articles for use in immigration crime);
  - (f) section 16 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (collecting information for use in immigration crime); or
  - (g) section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 (illegal entry and similar offences).”
- (3) After subsection (4)(d) insert –
  - “(e) section 13 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (supplying articles for use in immigration crime),
  - (f) section 14 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (handling articles for use in immigration crime),
  - (g) section 16 of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (collecting information for use in immigration crime),
  - (h) section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 (illegal entry and similar offences),”.

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment gives effect to the JCHR recommendations that the offences in Clauses 13, 14, and 16 of the Bill, as well as the offence of illegal entry etc under section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971, should be added to section 31 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, which provides a statutory defence for refugees in certain circumstances.*

## LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

**203A** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

**“Duty to remove foreign offenders**

- (1) The Secretary of State must make a deportation order against any person to whom this section applies.
- (2) This section applies to a person (“P”) who —
  - (a) is not a British citizen,
  - (b) has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the United Kingdom, and
  - (c) has completed their term of imprisonment and been released accordingly.
- (3) The Secretary of State must make the deportation order against P within the period of seven days after P’s release from imprisonment.
- (4) A deportation order made under this section is not subject to appeal under —
  - (a) section 15 of the Immigration Act 1971,
  - (b) section 82 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, or
  - (c) any other enactment.
- (5) A deportation order made under this section is final and not liable to be set aside in any court.”

LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL  
BARONESS BRINTON  
BARONESS KENNEDY OF THE SHAWS

**203B** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

**“British National (Overseas) visa route: statutory protection**

- (1) Notwithstanding section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971, the Secretary of State must ensure the continuation of the British National (Overseas) visa scheme as set out in the Immigration Rules HC 395 (“the BN(O) route”), including the pathway to settlement after five years of lawful residence.
- (2) Any restrictions to the eligibility criteria, conditions, or settlement pathway of the BN(O) route, including any extension to the qualifying period for settlement, may only be made by regulations subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.
- (3) The provisions of this section may not be repealed except by an Act of Parliament.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to place the BN(O) visa route, including the existing five-year path to settlement, on a statutory footing. It would require any substantial restrictions to the route — such as eligibility criteria or the qualifying period for settlement — to be made through regulations subject to the affirmative procedure, and would prevent the repeal of the route other than by primary legislation.*

LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL  
BARONESS KENNEDY OF THE SHAWS  
*Revised version of Amendment 203C*

**203C** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Ukraine humanitarian schemes: settlement**

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must amend the Immigration Rules so that a person becomes eligible for indefinite leave to remain when that person has completed the maximum aggregate period of limited leave (including any extensions) available under the Ukraine humanitarian scheme or schemes on which that leave was granted.
- (2) “Ukraine humanitarian scheme” means –
  - (a) the Ukraine Family Scheme;
  - (b) the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme, including the super-sponsor variants operated by the Scottish and Welsh Governments;
  - (c) the Ukraine Extension Scheme and any successor or related Ukraine Permission Extension Scheme.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to ensure that the Secretary of State amends Immigration Rules so that individuals on Ukraine humanitarian schemes have a pathway to indefinite leave to remain after completing a maximum aggregate period of limited leave available under the schemes on which that leave was granted.*

BARONESS HAMWEE

**203D** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Review of workplace visa in limited circumstances**

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 12 months of the day on which this Act is passed, publish a report of a review of the rights of persons to whom this section applies.
- (2) This section applies to a person (“P”) –
  - (a) who is not a British citizen,
  - (b) who does not have indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom,
  - (c) whose most recent grant of limited leave, exemption from leave or entry to the United Kingdom without leave was dependent on P’s employment, and
  - (d) who has experienced labour abuse, or whose employment has been terminated through no fault of their own.
- (3) The review must report on –
  - (a) provision for the grant of leave for a minimum period of 12 months;
  - (b) cancellation or revocation of leave in circumstances prescribed in immigration rules.

- (4) This section is to be treated for the purposes of section 3 of the Immigration Act 1971 as if it were provision made by that Act.
- (5) In this section –
- “entry to the UK without leave to enter” refers to the provision for crew members under section 8(1) of the Immigration Act 1971;
  - “exemption from leave” refers to a person exempt from provisions of the Immigration Act 1971, pursuant to section 8(2) or (3) of that Act;
  - “immigration rules” means rules under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971;
  - “labour abuse” includes –
    - (a) a labour market offence,
    - (b) an offence under the Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004, and
    - (c) an offence under the Modern Slavery Act 2015in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland or a suspected or alleged such offence.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require a report on a route for migrants with work visas, or migrant fishers with a Code 7 stamp on UK fishing vessels, who experience labour exploitation, loss of their employment, or immigration status, through no fault of their own, to remain in the UK, enabling them to leave abusive work situations and access justice.*

BARONESS HAMWEE  
*Revised version of Amendment 203E*

**203E** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Safe states for the purposes of asylum and other claims**

- (1) The Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 80A(5) insert –
- “(5A) Subsection (1) does not apply if the claimant is at substantial risk of significant personal harm, either as a member of a minority group or as an individual.”
- (3) In section 80AA(1) omit paragraphs (a), (ka) and (oa).”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment removes Albania, Georgia and India from the list of safe states, for the purpose of inadmissibility of asylum claims, and allows for claims by an individual at substantial risk of harm in a “safe state”.*

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH  
LORD FAULKS  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL

**203F** After Clause 48 insert the following new Clause –

**“Upper Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber)**

- (1) All judgments of Upper Tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) must be published on a Government website within three days of being made.
- (2) Judgments published under subsection (1) may be anonymised to the extent considered necessary by the Tribunal.”

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH  
LORD FAULKS  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL

**203G** After Clause 48 insert the following new Clause –

**“First-tier Tribunal Immigration and Asylum Chamber: publication of decisions**

- (1) All judgments of the First-tier Tribunal Immigration and Asylum Chamber must be published on a Government website within three days of being made.
- (2) Judgments published under subsection (1) may be anonymised to the extent considered necessary by the Tribunal.”

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH

**203H** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“National Age Assessment Board: judicial review**

- (1) This section applies to all decisions taken by the National Age Assessment Board (“the NAAB”) in respect of a person (“P”) after the day on which this section comes into force.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies if P makes an application for judicial review of the decision mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) The court or tribunal must determine the application on the basis that the person’s age is a matter of fact to be determined by the NAAB, and accordingly the court or tribunal –
  - (a) may grant relief only on the basis that the decision was wrong in law, and
  - (b) may not grant relief on the basis that the court or tribunal considers the decision mentioned in subsection (1) was wrong as a matter of fact.”



LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH  
BARONESS LAWLOR

**203I** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

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

- (1) Section 31 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (defences based on Article 31(1) of the Refugee Convention) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (2) substitute –
  - “(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) a person is not to be taken to have come directly to the United Kingdom from a country in which their life or freedom were threatened as mentioned in that subsection if, in coming from such a country, they passed through or stopped in another country outside the United Kingdom where their life or freedom were not so threatened.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment is intended to vindicate and articulate the United Kingdom's rights under Article 31 of the Refugee Convention.*

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH  
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

**203J** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

**“Refusal of asylum claims made by a person who has entered the UK other than directly from a country in which their life is in danger**

- (1) The Secretary of State has a duty to refuse a claim for asylum if the person who has made the claim for asylum meets the following conditions.
- (2) The first condition is that the person meets one of the following descriptions –
  - (a) the person requires leave to enter the United Kingdom, but has entered the United Kingdom –
    - (i) without leave to enter,
    - (ii) contrary to the provisions of section 40 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (illegal entry), or
    - (iii) with leave to enter that was obtained by means which included deception by any person,
  - (b) the person has entered the United Kingdom in breach of a deportation order,
  - (c) the person has entered or arrived in the United Kingdom at a time when they were an excluded person within the meaning of section 8B of the Immigration Act 1971 (persons excluded from the United Kingdom under certain instruments) and –

- (i) subsection (5A) of that section (exceptions to section 8B) does not apply to the person, and
  - (ii) an exception created under, or direction given by virtue of, section 15(4) of the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018 (power to create exceptions to section 8B) does not apply to the person,
- (d) the person requires entry clearance under the immigration rules, but has arrived in the United Kingdom without a valid entry clearance, or
- (e) the person is required under immigration rules not to travel to the United Kingdom without an electronic travel authorisation that is valid for that person's journey to the United Kingdom, but has arrived in the United Kingdom without such an electronic travel authorisation.
- (3) The second condition is that, in entering or arriving as mentioned in subsection (2), the person did not come directly to the United Kingdom from a country in which the person's life and liberty were threatened by reason of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) a person is not to be taken to have come directly to the United Kingdom from a country in which their life and liberty were threatened as mentioned in that subsection if, in coming from such a country, they passed through or stopped in another country outside the United Kingdom where their life and liberty were not so threatened.
- (5) For the removal of doubt but without limitation, for the purposes of subsection (3), a person has passed through or stopped in another country outside the United Kingdom if they depart in a boat, vessel or aircraft from France or any other European coastal state."

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This provision provides that an asylum claim should be denied if an asylum-seeker has entered the UK from a country in which their life and liberty were not threatened. This is intended to deter the use of dangerous and illegal methods of entering the UK, especially from a safe third country.*

BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT  
THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD

**203K** After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause—

**“Resettlement Children Guidance**

- (1) The Secretary of State must issue guidance on the resettlement of children and young people, and families with children, to the United Kingdom (“the Resettlement Children Guidance”).
- (2) The Resettlement Children Guidance must set out principles and procedures for the safe and effective resettlement of children and families, ensuring compliance with domestic and international legal obligations.
- (3) The Secretary of State must lay a draft of the Resettlement Children Guidance before Parliament within three months of the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent.

- (4) The Resettlement Children Guidance may not be issued unless a draft has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (5) The Secretary of State must publish the Resettlement Guidance as soon as reasonably practicable after it has been approved under subsection (4)."

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would establish a clear pathway for the effective resettlement of children and families with children to the UK and ensure that guidance is introduced without delay, subject to parliamentary approval through the affirmative procedure.*

BARONESS LAWLOR

**203L★** After Clause 48, Insert the following new Clause —

**“Refusal of certain asylum claims (2)**

- (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) Subsection (1) applies to a person who —
  - (a) entered the country on a student visa, and
  - (b) made the asylum claim more than two days after entering.
- (3) A claim declared inadmissible under subsection (2) cannot be considered under the immigration rules.
- (4) 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) (right of appeal to the Tribunal) 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 (3) is final and not liable to be questioned or set aside in any court.”

**Clause 49**

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER  
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

**204** Clause 49, page 47, line 14, leave out “5” and insert “14”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to standardise the punishment for offences relating to articles used in serious crime in this clause with the punishment for offences relating to articles used in immigration crime in clauses 13 and 14.*

**Clause 54**

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

**204A** Clause 54, page 53, line 38, at end insert —

- “(viii) the Director General of Border Force,
- (ix) the Director General of Immigration Enforcement, or
- (x) the Border Security Commander, and”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would expand the class of applicants for the making of serious crime prevention orders to include the heads of immigration and border security enforcement agencies.*

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

**204B** Clause 54, page 58, line 7, at end insert —

“(d) after paragraph 20B insert —

*“Director General of Border Force*

20C The functions of the Director General of Border Force under this Part are —

- (a) to have the conduct of applications for serious crime prevention orders in England and Wales or for their variation or discharge,
- (b) to appear on any application made under section 17 or 18 by another person for the variation or discharge of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales,
- (c) to have the conduct of, or (as the case may be) appear in, any other proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders (whether proceedings on appeal, by virtue of section 27 or otherwise),
- (d) to give advice in connection with any proceedings or possible proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders, and
- (e) to do anything for the purposes of, or in connection with, the functions in paragraphs (a) to (d).

20D(1) The Director General of Border Force may, to such an extent as they may decide, delegate the exercise of their functions under this Part to any member of Border Force of at least the rank of Assistant Director.

(2) References in this Part to the Director General of Border Force are accordingly to be read, so far as necessary for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), as references to the Director General or

any member of Border Force of at least the rank of Assistant Director.

*Director General of Immigration Enforcement*

20E The functions of the Director General of Immigration Enforcement under this Part are—

- (a) to have the conduct of applications for serious crime prevention orders in England and Wales or for their variation or discharge,
- (b) to appear on any application made under section 17 or 18 by another person for the variation or discharge of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales,
- (c) to have the conduct of, or (as the case may be) appear in, any other proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders (whether proceedings on appeal, by virtue of section 27 or otherwise),
- (d) to give advice in connection with any proceedings or possible proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders, and
- (e) to do anything for the purposes of, or in connection with, the functions in paragraphs (a) to (d).

20F (1) The Director General of Immigration Enforcement may, to such an extent as they may decide, delegate the exercise of their functions under this Part to any member of Immigration Enforcement of at least the rank of Assistant Director.

(2) References in this Part to the Director General of Immigration Enforcement are accordingly to be read, so far as necessary for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), as references to the Director General or any member of Immigration Enforcement of at least the rank of Assistant Director.

20G The functions of the Border Security Commander under this Part are—

- (a) to have the conduct of applications for serious crime prevention orders in England and Wales or for their variation or discharge,
- (b) to appear on any application made under section 17 or 18 by another person for the variation or discharge of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales,
- (c) to have the conduct of, or (as the case may be) appear in, any other proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders (whether proceedings on appeal, by virtue of section 27 or otherwise),
- (d) to give advice in connection with any proceedings or possible proceedings in connection with serious crime prevention orders, and

- (e) to do anything for the purposes of, or in connection with, the functions in paragraphs (a) to (d).”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would expand the class of applicants for the making of serious crime prevention orders to include the heads of immigration and border security enforcement agencies.*

**After Clause 56**

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL

205 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  
LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL

206 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.*

BARONESS HAMWEE  
LORD GERMAN

207

After Clause 56, insert the following new Clause –

**“Review of civil orders relating to the prevention of serious crime**

- (1) The Secretary of State must appoint an independent reviewer to conduct a review of civil orders relating to the prevention of serious crime, including relevant orders and injunctions.
- (2) A review under subsection (1) must be published and laid before Parliament within 18 months of the day on which this Act is passed.
- (3) In this section “relevant orders and injunctions” includes, but is not limited to, civil orders and injunctions relating to the prevention of serious crime under –
  - (a) the Policing and Crime Act 2009;
  - (b) the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011;
  - (c) the Modern Slavery Act 2015;
  - (d) the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.
- (4) The review must assess and make recommendations with regard to –
  - (a) the provisions,
  - (b) the effectiveness, and
  - (c) the prohibitions, requirements and sanctionsof relevant orders and injunctions.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment requires the Secretary of State to appoint an independent reviewer to conduct a review of civil orders designed to prevent serious crime.*

LORD BERKELEY  
LORD DUBS

208

After Clause 56, insert the following new Clause –

**“Duty to enforce maritime safety in United Kingdom waters or the UK search and rescue region**

- (1) The Secretary of State must take all reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of Part IV of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (safety) against any migrant vessel operating in United Kingdom waters or the UK search and rescue region that is dangerously unsafe and being used to transport persons to the United Kingdom.

- (2) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to maritime enforcement authorities (including the Border Force, His Majesty's Coastguard and Maritime & Coastguard Agency) about the exercise of powers under sections 95 and 98 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (detention of, and offences relating to, dangerously unsafe ships) in relation to migrant vessels in the English Channel.
- (3) It shall be the duty of any designated maritime enforcement authority to act in accordance with the guidance issued under subsection (2) and to cooperate in the detection, detention and prosecution of migrant vessels and persons who commit an offence under section 98 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (owner and master liable in respect of dangerously unsafe ship) in respect of a dangerously unsafe migrant vessel.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1) –
  - “dangerously unsafe” has the meaning given in section 94 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995;
  - “migrant vessel” means a ship being used for the unlawful or clandestine carriage of persons by water with the intention of facilitating their entry into the United Kingdom (whether or not those persons intend to claim asylum);
  - “ship” has the meaning given in section 313 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 and includes any small boat or other vessel used in navigation for carrying persons by sea.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to impose a clear duty on the Government to leverage existing maritime safety law as a deterrent against dangerous small-boat crossings in UK waters.*

LORD BERKELEY

**208A** After Clause 56, insert the following new Clause –

**“Body to coordinate between the Border Force’s Maritime Command and His Majesty’s Coastguard**

- (1) The Secretary of State must by regulations establish a body with responsibility for ensuring effective cooperation between the Border Force’s Maritime Command and His Majesty’s Coastguard for the purposes of border security and safe immigration.
- (2) The body established under subsection (1) is responsible for ensuring cooperation for the purposes of border security and safe immigration in relation to –
  - (a) maritime search and rescue operations in UK waters and the United Kingdom search and rescue region,
  - (b) maritime law enforcement, and
  - (c) efficient use of resources, including vessels, aircraft, personnel, infrastructure, systems and command structures.
- (3) The Secretary of State must establish a body under subsection (1) within six months of the day on which this Act is passed.”



**Member's explanatory statement**

*This amendment would establish a body responsible for coordinating between the Border Force's Maritime Command and His Majesty's Coastguard for the purposes of border security and safe immigration.*

LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL  
LORD DAVIES OF GOWER

**208B** After Clause 56, insert the following new Clause –

**“Amendment to the Serious Crime Act 2007**

(1) Schedule 1 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 is amended as follows.

(2) After paragraph 2, insert –

*“Illegal immigration*

2ZA(1) An offence under any of the following provisions of the Immigration Act 1971 –

- (a) section 24(A1), (B1), (C1), (D1), (E1), (E1A) or (E1B) (illegal entry and similar offences);
- (b) section 24A (deception).

(2) An offence under either of the following provisions of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 –

- (a) section 13 (supplying articles for use in immigration crime);
- (b) section 14 (handling articles for use in immigration crime).”

(3) After paragraph 16B, insert –

*“Illegal immigration*

16BZA (1) An offence under any of the following provisions of the Immigration Act 1971 –

- (a) section 24(A1), (B1), (C1), (D1), (E1), (E1A) or (E1B) (illegal entry and similar offences);
- (b) section 24A (deception).

(2) An offence under either of the following provisions of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 –

- (a) section 13 (supplying articles for use in immigration crime);
- (b) section 14 (handling articles for use in immigration crime).”

(4) After paragraph 18, insert –

*“Illegal immigration*

18ZA(1) An offence under any of the following provisions of the Immigration Act 1971 –

- (a) section 24(A1), (B1), (C1), (D1), (E1), (E1A) or (E1B) (illegal entry and similar offences);
  - (b) section 24A (deception).
- (2) An offence under either of the following provisions of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 –
- (a) section 13 (supplying articles for use in immigration crime);
  - (b) section 14 (handling articles for use in immigration crime).”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment would add the offences of illegal entry, deception and offences under this Bill to the definition of serious crime for the purposes of serious crime prevention orders.*

**Clause 60**

BARONESS HAMWEE

209 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 62**

LORD GERMAN  
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

210 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

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

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*9 October 2025*

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS