

Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill

FOURTH MARSHALLED LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO BE MOVED ON REPORT

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

**Amendment
No.**

After Clause 48

LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON
LORD CASHMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

59

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Amendment to Section 59 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023

- (1) Section 59 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), for paragraph (a) substitute –
 - “(a) for subsection (1) substitute –
 - “(1) The Secretary of State may declare an asylum or human rights claim made by a person who is a national of a State listed in section 80AA(1) inadmissible.”;
- (3) In subsection (2), after paragraph (c) insert –
 - “(ca) in subsection (4) after “considered” insert “or if the failure to consider an asylum or human rights claim would contravene the United Kingdom’s obligations under the Human Rights Convention”.”.
- (4) In subsection (3), after subsection (4) of the inserted section 80AA of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 insert –
 - “(4A) The Secretary of State must by regulations amend the list in subsection (1) so as to remove a State if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the statements in subsection (3)(a) or (b) are no longer true of a state or territory, or part of a state or territory, in relation to a description of person.

- (4B) In deciding whether the statements in subsection (3)(a) or (b) are no longer true of a state or territory, the Secretary of State must have regard to the circumstances and information listed in subsection (4)(a) and (b).
- (4C) A description for the purposes of subsection (4A) may refer to –
 - (a) sex,
 - (b) language,
 - (c) race,
 - (d) religion,
 - (e) nationality,
 - (f) membership of social or other group,
 - (g) political opinion, or
 - (h) any other attribute or circumstance that the Secretary of State thinks appropriate.”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment alters the amendments made by section 59 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 to sections 80A and section 80AA of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. It turns the duty into a power, to declare as inadmissible a human rights or asylum claim, which may not be exercised if the failure to consider a claim would contravene the UK's obligations under the ECHR. It also creates a duty to remove States from the Safe States list, if they are no longer safe.

THE LORD BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD
LORD GERMAN
BARONESS LISTER OF BURTERSETT

60 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) A good character requirement must not be applied in a manner contrary to the United Kingdom's obligations under –
 - (a) the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings,
 - (b) the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women,
 - (c) the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,
 - (d) the Convention on the Rights of the Child,
 - (e) the Statelessness Conventions,
 - (f) the Human Rights Convention,
 - (g) the Palermo Protocol, and
 - (h) the Refugee Convention.

- (2) When considering whether a person (P) meets a 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 published by the Secretary of State and in force at the time of such entry or arrival.
- (3) In this section –
- “a good character requirement” refers to the requirement or consideration that an adult or young person, applicant, or person who applies for naturalisation or registration is of good character in section 41A (registration: requirement to be of good character), section 4L (acquisition by registration: special circumstances), section 17I (acquisition by registration: special circumstances), and paragraphs 1 and 5 of Schedule 1;
 - the “Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings” refers to the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings agreed by the Council of Europe in Warsaw on 16 May 2005;
 - the “Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women” refers to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women adopted in New York on 18 December 1979;
 - the “Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination” refers to the United Nations International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination adopted in New York on 21 December 1965;
 - the “Convention on the Rights of the Child” means the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child adopted in New York on 20 November 1989;
 - the “Statelessness Conventions” means the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons adopted in New York on 28 September 1954 and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness adopted in New York on 30 August 1961;
 - the “Human Rights Convention” means the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms agreed by the Council of Europe at Rome on 4 November 1950 as it has effect for the time being in relation to the United Kingdom;
 - the “Palermo Protocol” means the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, adopted in New York on 15 November 2000;
 - the “Refugee Convention” means the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28 July 1951 and its Protocol.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would ensure the good character requirement is not applied contrary to the UK's international legal obligations across a number of instruments. 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 and in force at the time of an adult's irregular entry or arrival.

BARONESS KENNEDY OF THE SHAWS
LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL
LORD BROWNE OF LADYTON

61 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.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

62 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)(b) 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 –
 - (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) section 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 DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

63 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Age assessments: use of scientific methods

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the passing of this Act, lay before Parliament a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 52 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 specifying scientific methods that may be used for the purposes of 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

64 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

Age assessments: power to make provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations about the effect of a decision by a relevant person (“P”) not to consent to the use of a specified scientific method for the purposes of an age assessment of P where there are no reasonable grounds for P’s decision.
- (2) The regulations may provide that, in the circumstances set out in the regulations –
 - (a) section 52(7) of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (refusal to consent to scientific methods to be taken to damage credibility) does not apply, and
 - (b) P is to be treated as if the decision-maker had decided that P was over the age of 18.
- (3) In this section –

“age assessment” means an assessment under section 50 or 51 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022;

“decision-maker” and “specified scientific method” have the same meanings as in Part 4 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (see section 49 of that Act);

“relevant person” means a person who meets the four conditions in section (duty to make arrangements for removal).
- (4) In Part 4 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (age assessments) –
 - (a) in section 52 (use of scientific methods in age assessments), in subsection (7), at the end insert “(See also section (Age assessments: power to make provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods) of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025 (power to make provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods).)”;
 - (b) in section 53 (regulations about age assessments), in subsection (1)(a)(iv), after “method,” insert “the circumstances in which a person may be considered to have reasonable grounds for a decision not to consent and”.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

65 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Refusal of asylum claims from illegal entrants

- (1) The Secretary of State must refuse without consideration an asylum claim, protection claim or a human rights claim made by any person to whom this section applies.
- (2) This section applies to a person who –

- 10 (a) commits an offence under sections 24 or 24A of the Immigration Act 1971,
or
- (b) 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.
- 15 (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) a person is not to be taken to have come
directly from a country in which their life and liberty were at risk 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.
- (4) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if a person –
- 20 (a) entered the United Kingdom lawfully,
- (b) at the time the person entered the United Kingdom lawfully the person
came directly from a safe country, and
- (c) whilst the person has remained in the United Kingdom the person's home
country has become an unsafe country.
- (5) Where subsection (4) applies to a person and the person makes an asylum claim,
protection claim or human rights claim, the Secretary of State must consider the
claim.
- 25 (6) For the purposes of subsection (4) –
- (a) a country is a "safe country" if in general a person's life and liberty would
not be threatened by reason of their race, religion, nationality, membership
of a particular social group or political opinion;
- 30 (b) a country is an "unsafe country" if in general a person's life and liberty
would be threatened by reason of their race, religion, nationality,
membership of a particular social group or political opinion;
- (c) a person entered the United Kingdom lawfully if the person entered the
United Kingdom in accordance with the Immigration Acts.
- 35 (7) A claim refused under subsection (1) cannot be considered under the immigration
rules.
- (8) This section applies to any asylum claim, protection claim or human rights claim
that was made by a person to whom this section applies on, after or before the
day in which this section comes into force."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Secretary of State to refuse any asylum, protection or human rights claim made by a person who enters the United Kingdom illegally.

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

As an amendment to Amendment 65

65A In subsection (1), after "protection claim" insert " , modern slavery claim"

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

66 [Withdrawn]

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

67 [Withdrawn]

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

68 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Exclusion of judicial review of asylum and immigration decisions

- (1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply where —
 - (a) the Secretary of State has made an initial decision in respect of a relevant immigration decision, or
 - (b) the asylum and immigration review board (“the review board”) have made a final decision in respect of a relevant immigration decision under section (*Abolition of appeals for immigration decisions*).
- (2) The decision is final, and not liable to be set aside in any court.
- (3) In particular —
 - (a) no application or petition for judicial review may be made or brought in relation to an initial decision by the Secretary of State or a final decision by the review board;
 - (b) the review board are not to be regarded as having exceeded their powers by reason of any error made in reaching the final decision.
- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply where the Secretary of State or the review board is acting or has acted in such a manner which exceeds the Secretary of State’s or the review board’s powers under the Immigration Acts.
- (5) In this section —

“the Immigration Acts” has the same meaning as in section 61 of the UK Borders Act 2007;

“relevant immigration decision” means —

 - (a) a decision to make a deportation order under —
 - (i) section 5(1) of the Immigration Act 1971,
 - (ii) section 32(5) of the UK Borders Act 2007, and
 - (iii) section (*Duty to deport illegal entrants*) of this Act,
 - (b) a decision that a person is to be removed from the United Kingdom by way of directions under section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (c. 33) (removal of person unlawfully in United Kingdom),

- (c) a decision that an illegal entrant is to be removed from the United Kingdom by way of directions under paragraphs 8 to 10 of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77) (control of entry: removal),
- (d) a decision that a person is to be removed from the United Kingdom by way of directions given by virtue of paragraph 10A of that Schedule (family),
- (e) a refusal to revoke a deportation order under section 5(2) of that Act,
- (f) a decision to reject an asylum claim, protection claim or human rights claim,
- (g) a decision to refuse support under section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 or section 17 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002,
- (h) a decision to certify a protection claim or human rights claim as clearly unfounded under section 94 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002,
- (i) a decision to revoke a person's asylum status or protection status, and
- (j) a decision not to grant immigration bail."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would prevent judicial review of any immigration decisions, except in a case where the Secretary of State or review board have acted ultra vires.

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

As an amendment to Amendment 68

- 68A** In subsection (2), after "final," insert "not affected by any claim on the part of the individual affected by the immigration decision to have been subject to modern slavery or trafficking,"

BARONESS HAMWEE
LORD GERMAN

- 69** 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

70

After Clause 48, insert the following new 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, subject to subsection (2).
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations establish a monthly cap of the number of applications that may be granted under subsection (1).
- (3) 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.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2), 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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).
- (7) No fee may be charged for the making of an application under subsection (1).
- (8) 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.
- (9) A condition under subsection (8) must include the provision of biometric information under section 34 of this Act.
- (10) 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.
- (11) For the purposes of this section –
 - (a) “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),
 - (b) “entry clearance” has the same meaning as in section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971,
 - (c) “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 –
 - (i) 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”),
 - (ii) in relation to persons entitled to a grant of humanitarian protection, or
 - (iii) 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”),
 - (d) “persecution” is defined in accordance with the Refugee Convention, and
 - (e) “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 DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

71 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, omit subsections (4) and (5).
- (3) In section 72 —
 - (a) subsection (1), after “A country”, for “may” substitute “must”.
 - (b) in subsection (1)(a) omit “and” and insert “or,
(ab) 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, and”
 - (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 “70” to after “subsection (1)(a)”.
- (4) Omit section 74.”

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.

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

As an amendment to Amendment 71

71A In inserted paragraph (ab), leave out “and” and insert “or

- (ac) is one from which individuals making claims of modern slavery and trafficking typically originate, and”

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

72 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 GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

73 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Temporary asylum processing units

- (1) The Secretary of State may, by regulations made by statutory instrument, make such provision as is necessary to enable him or her to develop and provide temporary facilities for the expedited assessment of asylum applications or to enable other persons to do so and for the subsequent cessation of such use and the restoration of land.
- (2) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must consult any local authorities likely to be affected and such other persons as he or she considers appropriate.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would enable the creation of ‘Nightingale’ processing units to speed up the process of clearing the backlog of asylum applications.

BARONESS CHAKRABARTI

74 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Defence under Article 31 of the Refugee Convention

- (1) Section 37 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 is repealed.

- (2) Section 31 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (defences based on Article 31(1) of the Refugee Convention) is amended as follows.
- (3) Omit subsection (2).
- (4) After subsection (3)(c) insert—
 - “(d) section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 (illegal entry and similar offences).”
- (5) After subsection (4)(d) insert—
 - “(e) section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 (illegal entry and similar offences).”
- (6) Omit subsection (4A).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment alters the statutory defence for refugees to ensure compliance with Article 31 of the Refugee Convention which prevents penalisation of refugees who transit in a country on their way to receiving sanctuary in another country, if they have come directly from a place where their life or freedom was threatened and they have good cause for their irregular entry or presence. This amendment restores the common law position and repeals section 37 of the Nationality and Borders Act which sought to overturn it. It also expands the defence to cover not only offences relating to those who enter with false documents but also those who enter without any immigration documents.

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

75

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 (duty regarding the welfare of children); 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.”

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

76 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to report and publish data on deaths in the asylum system and small boat crossings

- (1) The Secretary of State must, on a quarterly basis, publish and lay before Parliament a report that includes the number of deaths that have occurred in relation to the UK asylum system in the three months preceding the date specified in that report.
- (2) The specified date under subsection (1) must be no more than six months prior to the date of publication.
- (3) A report under subsection (1) must include—
 - (a) The total number of deaths occurring, during the specified period, of persons who were, at the time of death—
 - (i) in receipt of accommodation under sections 4, 95 or 98 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, or
 - (ii) awaiting the outcome of a claim for asylum while residing in other forms of accommodation or at no fixed abode, or
 - (iii) undertaking an unauthorised crossing of the English Channel,
 - (b) the cause of death for each person reported, if known, and
 - (c) the locations in which each death occurred, if known.

- (4) The first report under this section must be made published no later than one year after the passing of this Act.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—
 - a “claim for asylum” is defined in accordance with section 167 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
 - an “unauthorised crossing” is a sea crossing made by an individual without leave to enter the United Kingdom, made from dry land in France, Belgium or the Netherlands for the purpose of reaching dry land in the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Home Office to publish quarterly statistics and information on deaths in the asylum system and in small boat channel crossings.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

77

After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Duty to establish third-country removals centres

- (1) Within the period of one year beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must establish at least one removals centre in a safe third country.
- (2) The purpose of the removals centre is to remove from the United Kingdom those who —
 - (a) must be deported under section (*Duty to deport illegal arrivals*) of this Act, or
 - (b) in respect of whom the Secretary of State has made a deportation order or given directions for removal,
 and who cannot be removed to a country of which they are a national or citizen because that country is an unsafe country.
- (3) In this section —
 - a country is an “unsafe country” if in general a person’s life and liberty would be threatened by reason of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion;
 - a “safe third country” means a country of which a person is not a national or citizen but is considered to be a safe country;
 - a “safe country” is a country where in general a person’s life and liberty would not be threatened by reason of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would place a duty on the Secretary of State to establish third country removals centres to deport those who cannot be removed to their home country.

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

As an amendment to Amendment 77

77A After subsection (2)(a), insert —

“(aa) are illegal immigrants and have claimed to be subject to modern slavery, or”

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

78 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Rights of Chagossians

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any agreement or treaty between the United Kingdom and Mauritius, or any change in the sovereignty status of the British Indian Ocean Territory, the immigration rights of Chagossians with respect to the United Kingdom may not be altered or amended in any way.
- (2) In this section —
 - “the immigration rights of Chagossians with respect to the United Kingdom” means any visa, indefinite leave to remain or immigration status, with respect to the United Kingdom, granted to a Chagossian or the descendant of a Chagossian;
 - “Chagossian” means a person who was a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies by virtue of the person’s birth in the British Indian Ocean Territory or, prior to 8 November 1965, in those islands designated as the British Indian Ocean Territory on that date.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that any change in the status of the British Indian Ocean Territory would not change the UK immigration rights of Chagossians.

BARONESS COUSSINS
LORD HOGAN-HOWE

79 After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Provision of interpreters and translators under the Immigration Rules

- (1) The Secretary of State must amend paragraph 339ND of the Immigration Rules as follows.
- (2) For “an interpreter”, in both places in which it appears, substitute “a qualified, professional interpreter”.
- (3) After “interpreter”, in both places in which it appears, insert “or translator”.
- (4) After “case,” insert “or engage with any of the procedures or requirements contained in the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Act 2025,”.

- (5) Omit “The Secretary of State shall select an interpreter who can ensure appropriate communication between the applicant and the representative of the Secretary of State who conducts the interview.””

BARONESS COUSSINS
LORD HOGAN-HOWE

As an amendment to Amendment 79

79ZA After subsection (5) insert –

- “(6) After “wherever necessary” insert “and in compliance with the Interpreters Code of Conduct version 5.0”. ”

LORD MURRAY OF BLIDWORTH
LORD FAULKS
LORD LILLEY
LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

79A 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 (citation), and
 - (b) the Immigration Rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (general provisions for regulation and control).
- (4) In the Human Rights Act 1998 –
 - (a) in section 3 (interpretation of legislation), 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 4 (declaration of incompatibility), 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.”;
- (c) in section 6 (acts of public authorities) –
 - (i) in subsection (2)(a) omit the last “or”;
 - (ii) at the end of subsection (2)(b) insert “; or
 - (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.”;
 - (d) in section 10 (power to take remedial action), 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.”.
- (5) In the Immigration Act 1971 –
- (a) in section 8AA (persons ineligible for leave to enter and remain, entry clearance and ETA) –
 - (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 (persons excluded from the UK under certain instruments), omit subsection (5A).
- (6) In the Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993, omit section 2 (primacy of Convention).
- (7) In section 84 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (grounds of appeal) –
- (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 section 2 (offences relating to entering the United Kingdom without a passport) of the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc.) Act 2004, 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.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would have the effect of disapplying the Human Rights Act, the European Convention of Human Rights in the domestic courts in respect of immigration matters.

BARONESS HAMWEE

79B

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 (supply of Revenue and Customs information).
- (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 (power to supply information etc to Secretary of State) 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 2025 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.

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

79C After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Annual report: grants of asylum or refugee status on modern slavery grounds

- (1) The Secretary of State must publish an annual report setting out how many individuals, identified as victims of modern slavery through the National Referral Mechanism, received a grant of asylum or refugee status and –
 - (a) arrived illegally;
 - (b) arrived legally but are no longer in the United Kingdom on a legal basis, including those who have –
 - (i) overstayed their visa, or
 - (ii) violated other terms of their immigration status; and
 - (c) have been detained for removal.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must be published within 12 months of the day on which this Act is passed, and every 12 months thereafter.”

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

79D After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Annual report: asylum claims on the basis of religion

- (1) The Secretary of State must publish, on an annual basis, a report setting out the number of cases in which an individual has been granted asylum based on the grounds of their religion and where there is evidence to suggest that the individual converted to that religion after arriving in the United Kingdom.
- (2) Data in the report under subsection (1) must be broken down by religion.
- (3) The report under subsection (1) must be laid before Parliament.”

BARONESS MACLEAN OF REDDITCH

79E After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause –

“Interpretation of the Refugee Convention in cases of religious conversion

- (1) The Nationality and Borders Act 2022 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 30 (Refugee Convention: general), at end insert –
 - “(7) Any person, court or tribunal making a determination as to whether a person is a refugee within the meaning of Article 1(A)(2) of the Refugee Convention under sections 31 to 38 must not grant refugee status as a result of religious persecution where the person converted to the religion concerned after arriving in the United Kingdom.”

BARONESS COUSSINS
LORD HOGAN-HOWE

79F After Clause 48, insert the following new Clause —

“Provision of interpreters and translators under the Asylum (Procedures) Regulations 2007

- (1) The Asylum (Procedures) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/3187) are amended as follows.
- (2) In regulation 5, the word “interpreter” shall be deemed to include “translator”.
- (3) In regulation 5(1)(b) omit “an interpreter” and substitute “a qualified, professional interpreter”.

Clause 60

LORD ALTON OF LIVERPOOL
BARONESS BRINTON

80 Clause 60, page 66, line 24, at end insert —

“(ba) regulations under section (*British National (Overseas) visa route: statutory protection*);”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected to another in my name to insert a new clause, “British National (Overseas) visa route: statutory protection”.

Clause 62

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

81 Clause 62, page 67, line 33, at end insert —

“(ba) section 42;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would bring clause 42 (EU Settlement Scheme: rights of entry and residence etc) into force on Royal Assent.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

82 Clause 62, page 67, line 33, at end insert —

“(ba) section (*Exclusion of judicial review of asylum and immigration decisions*);”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would make the new section mentioned commence on the day the Bill receives Royal Assent.

LORD HANSON OF FLINT

- 83 Clause 62, page 68, line 1, leave out “, 42”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on my amendment to clause 62 at page 67, line 33.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

- 84 Clause 62, page 68, line 1, leave out “and 44” and insert “, 44, (*Offences and deportation*), (*Refusal of asylum claims from illegal entrants*), (*Duty to deport illegal arrivals*), and (*Powers of detention for illegal entrants*)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would make the new sections mentioned commence within two months of Royal Assent.

LORD GERMAN
BARONESS HAMWEE

- 85 Clause 62, page 68, line 3, at end insert —

- “(4A) Section (*humanitarian travel permit*) may only be brought into force after the Secretary of State has —
- (a) undertaken a pilot programme of the implementation of the provisions in that section, which must last for at least 12 months, and
 - (b) laid a report before Parliament on the operation of that pilot.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is connected to Lord German's amendment to insert a new clause after clause 48 creating a humanitarian travel permit. It provides that the full scheme can only come into effect after a pilot has been undertaken.

LORD DAVIES OF GOWER
LORD CAMERON OF LOCHIEL

- 86 Clause 62, page 68, line 3, at end insert —

- “(4A) Sections (*Abolition of Immigration Tribunals*) and (*Abolition of appeals for immigration decisions*) come into force at the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would make the new sections mentioned commence three months after Royal Assent.

Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill

FOURTH MARSHALLED LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO BE MOVED ON REPORT

7 November 2025

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS