

Crime and Policing Bill

AMENDMENTS TO BE MOVED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[Supplementary to the Marshalled List]

Amendment
No.

After Clause 11

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

55A★ After Clause 11, insert the following new Clause—

“Provision of information by the Secretary of State on anti-social behaviour

- (1) The Secretary of State must publish, on a quarterly basis, data on the use of respect orders, anti-social behaviour injunctions, criminal behaviour orders, and anti-social behaviour orders.
- (2) The data published under subsection (1) must include—
 - (a) the number of orders and injunctions issued,
 - (b) the purposes for which such orders and injunctions were issued,
 - (c) information about the number of occasions when stop and search powers were utilised by the police prior to issuing such orders and injunctions, and
 - (d) the protected characteristics of persons subject to such orders and injunctions.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Home Office to publish quarterly data on the issuing of anti-social behaviour orders etc, including the number of occasions when stop and search has been used by the police prior to issuing anti-social behaviour orders etc and the protected characteristics of those who have been issued with orders and injunctions.

After Clause 36

LORD BRADY OF ALTRINCHAM

214A★ After Clause 36, insert the following new Clause –**“Definition of firearms**

- (1) Section 57 of the Firearms Act 1968 (interpretation) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), omit paragraph (d).
- (3) In subsection (4), in the definition of “shot gun”, omit “and any accessory to a shot gun designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the gun”.

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment deregulates sound moderators, muzzle breaks and flash hiders, as recommended by the Government in ‘Firearms licensing: proposal to remove sound moderators from firearms licensing controls - government response’, published June 2025. This change will help to alleviate the administrative burden on police firearms licensing departments without any increase in risk or danger to the public.

After Clause 41

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

232A★ After Clause 41, insert the following new Clause –**“Defence for victims of child criminal exploitation who commit an offence**

- (1) A person is not guilty of any offence if –
 - (a) the person is under 18 years of age when the person does the act which constitutes the offence,
 - (b) the person does that act because the person is compelled to do it,
 - (c) the compulsion is attributable to child criminal exploitation, and
 - (d) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person's relevant characteristics would have no realistic alternative to doing that act.
- (2) A person may be compelled to do something by another person or by the person's circumstances.
- (3) Compulsion is attributable to child criminal exploitation only if –
 - (a) it is, or is part of, conduct which constitutes an offence under section 40, or
 - (c) it is a direct consequence of a person being, or having been, a victim of an offence under section 40.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, “relevant characteristics” means age, sex and any physical or mental illness or disability.
- (5) In this section references to an act include an omission.

- (6) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to an offence listed in Schedule 4 to the Modern Slavery Act 2015.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides a defence for victims of child criminal exploitation (Clause 40) and who are coerced into committing offences.

After Clause 58

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

262A★ After Clause 58, insert the following new Clause —

“Defence for victims of cuckooing who commit an offence

- (1) A person is not guilty of an offence if —
 - (a) the person does an act which constitutes an offence because the person is compelled to do it,
 - (b) the compulsion is attributable to cuckooing, and
 - (c) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person's relevant characteristics would have no realistic alternative to doing that act.
- (2) A person may be compelled to do something by another person or by the person's circumstances.
- (3) Compulsion is attributable to cuckooing only if —
 - (a) it is, or is part of, conduct which constitutes an offence under section 56,
 - (b) it is compulsion to act in furtherance of the criminal purposes for which the person's home is being controlled contrary to section 56, or
 - (c) it is a direct consequence of a person being, or having been, a victim of an offence under section 56.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, “relevant characteristics” means age, sex and any physical or mental illness or disability.
- (5) In this section references to an act include an omission.
- (6) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to an offence listed in Schedule 4 to the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (offences to which defence in section 45 does not apply).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment provides a defence for victims of cuckooing (see Clause 56) who are coerced into committing offences.

Clause 72

LORD CLEMENT-JONES

280A★ Clause 72, page 91, line 21, at end insert —

“(10A) A person who fails to fulfil the duty under subsection (1) commits an offence.

(10B) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would implement part of recommendation 13 of the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse that a failure to report a suspected child sex offence should be a criminal offence.

Clause 102

BARONESS DOOCEY

334A★ Clause 102, page 133, line 2, at end insert —

“(6) In determining the sentence for an offence under this section —

- (a) the court must treat the encouragement or assistance of self-harm as an aggravating factor where it is preceded by a history of domestic or “honour”-based abuse committed against the victim or other person by D;
- (b) where D has subjected the victim or other person mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (b) to physical, psychiatric or psychological harm that results in that person’s death by suicide, the range of sentences open to the court are the same as for the offence of murder.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment recognises that where a victim has been subjected to domestic or “honour”-based abuse, any encouragement or assistance of self-harm is an aggravated offence for sentencing purposes, and that where such abuse, including physical, psychiatric or psychological harm, results in or significantly contributes to the victim’s death by suicide, the perpetrator can be subject to the same range of sentences as for murder.

After Clause 109

BARONESS MORGAN OF COTES

356A★ After Clause 109, insert the following new Clause —

“Duty to prevent violence against women and girls on trains

- (1) The British Transport Police must take all reasonable steps to prevent violence against women and girls on trains.

- (2) In subsection (1), “violence against women and girls” means abuse aimed at women and girls including, but not limited to –
 - (a) rape and sexual offences;
 - (b) stalking;
 - (c) upskirting;
 - (d) domestic abuse.
- (3) “Reasonable steps” in accordance with subsection (1) must include –
 - (a) data sharing arrangements with rolling stock companies in relation to cases of violence against women and girls, and
 - (b) participation in rolling stock design to ensure trains are designed to minimise incidences of violence against women and girls.”

After Clause 144

BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

416A★ After Clause 144, insert the following new Clause –

“Review: compliance and enforcement mechanisms in relation to police powers

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish a proposal for approval by the House of Commons on the establishment of an independent commission to investigate the enforcement powers of His Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) in relation to the police.
- (2) The proposal for an independent commission must include terms of reference, which must include, but may not be limited to –
 - (a) a review of the powers available to other independent regulatory and investigative bodies, such as Ofqual, the Care Quality Commission, the Financial Conduct Authority, and Ofsted, for the purposes of comparison,
 - (b) the lessons learned from other regulatory bodies with stronger enforcement powers, and
 - (c) an examination of whether a statutory framework of coordination between HMICFRS, the Independent Office for Police Conduct, and Police and Crime Commissioners, could enhance the enforcement powers available to all three sets of bodies and the accountability of policing in England and Wales.
- (3) The proposal for an independent commission must set out a timetable for its work including that –
 - (a) the commission should conclude its deliberations within nine months of its establishment, and
 - (b) the Secretary of State must lay a copy of the report before both Houses of Parliament and ensure that time is made available, within a fortnight of the report being laid, in both Houses for a substantive debate on the report’s conclusions.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to require the Government to publish a proposal for an independent commission for approval by the House of Commons to review the enforcement powers of His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS), including consideration of a statutory framework to enhance the collective enforcement powers of bodies supervising Police Forces in England and Wales.

Crime and Policing Bill

AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[Supplementary to the Marshalled List]

7 November 2025
