



House of Commons

NOTICES OF AMENDMENTS

given up to and including

Friday 13 November 2015

New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★

☆ *Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance*

PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE

IMMIGRATION BILL

NOTE

This document includes all amendments remaining before the Committee and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in accordance with the Order of the Committee [20 October 2015].

James Brokenshire

NC17

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Availability of local authority support

Schedule (*Availability of local authority support*) has effect.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause introduces the new Schedule which makes changes to the availability of local authority support for certain categories of migrant.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

Keir Starmer
 Sarah Champion
 Paul Blomfield
 Kate Hollern
 Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck
 Sue Hayman

Stuart C. McDonald Anne McLaughlin Gavin Newlands
NC4
 To move the following Clause—

“Extension of the Gangmasters Licensing Authority remit

- (1) The Secretary of State shall undertake a review of the Gangmasters Licensing Authority’s remit with regard to section 2 of the Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004 and the necessity and evidence for an extension of work covered by this Act and the additional resources required for any additional work, and lay a report in both Houses of Parliament within one year of this Bill obtaining Royal Assent.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by order amend section 3 of the Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004 to include other areas of work where the Secretary of State believes abuse and exploitation of workers may be taking place, and must allocate additional resources accordingly.”

Member’s explanatory statement

To extend the remit of the Gangmasters Licensing Authority with appropriate resourcing, to better enforce labour standards in high risk sectors beyond agriculture, gathering shellfish, processing and packaging.

Keir Starmer
 Sarah Champion
 Paul Blomfield
 Kate Hollern
 Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck
 Sue Hayman

Stuart C. McDonald Anne McLaughlin Gavin Newlands
NC5
 To move the following Clause—

**“Compensation for a illegal working closure notice where order is cancelled/
 no compliance order is given**

- (1) Where an illegal working closure notice is issued and—
 - (a) is subsequently cancelled in accordance with paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 to this Act, or
 - (b) no illegal working compliance order is made (whether or not an application is made for such an order)
 the Secretary of state shall pay compensation to the persons listed in subsection (2).”
- (2) The Secretary of State shall pay compensation under subsection (1) to—
 - (a) the person to whom the notice was issued or, if he is dead, to his personal representatives;
 - (b) a person who lives on the premises (whether habitually or not);

Immigration Bill, continued

- (c) any person who has an interest in the premises.
- (3) No payment of compensation under this section shall be made unless an application for such compensation has been made to the Secretary of State before the end of the period of two years beginning with the date on which the notice is issued.
- (4) But the Secretary of State may direct that an application for compensation made after the end of that period is to be treated as if it had been made within that period if the Secretary of State considers that there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.
- (5) The question whether there is a right to compensation under this section shall be determined by the Secretary of State.
- (6) If the Secretary of State determines that there is a right to such compensation, the amount of the compensation shall be assessed by an assessor appointed by the Secretary of State.
- (7) In assessing so much of any compensation payable as is attributable to suffering, harm to reputation or similar damage, the assessor must have regard in particular to—
- (a) the conduct of the person to whom the notice was given;
 - (b) the conduct of the immigration officer.
- (8) If, having had regard to any matters falling within subsection (9)(a) or (b), the assessor considers that there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so, the assessor may determine that the amount of compensation payable is to be a nominal amount only.
- (9) The total amount of compensation payable must not exceed the overall compensation limit. That limit is—
- (a) £10,000 in a case in which there is no element for loss of earnings;
 - (b) £50,000 in any other case.
- (10) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument amend subsection (9) so as to vary overall compensation limit.
- (11) No order may be made under subsection (9) unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

To provide for statutory compensation to the person to whom an illegal working closure notice is issued and anyone living on the premises or with an interest in the premises in the event that the order is cancelled or that no application is subsequently made to a court for a compliance order, or such an application is made but the court refuses to grant it.

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

NC6

To move the following Clause—

“Additional Measures in relation to Victims of Domestic Violence or Human Trafficking

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended in accordance with subsection (2)

Immigration Bill, *continued*

(2) In Section 21 after sub-section (4) insert—

“(4A) P is to be treated as having a right to rent in relation to premises (in spite of subsection (2)) if they are in the process of applying for leave to remain under Paragraph 289 of the Immigration Rules as a victim of domestic violence.

(4B) P is to be treated as having a right to rent in relation to premises (in spite of subsection (2)) if they have received a reasonable grounds decision from UK Visas and Immigration that they are a victim of human trafficking.””

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would enable suspected victims of human trafficking or domestic violence, who do not have a final visa giving them leave to remain, the right to enter into a tenancy.

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

Anne McLaughlin

Gavin Newlands

NC7

To move the following Clause—

“Residential tenancies: repeal of provisions of the Immigration Act 2014

(1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended as follows.

(2) Omit sections 20-37, 74(2)(a) and Schedule 3.

Member’s explanatory statement

Together with amendment 84, this amendment removes the residential tenancies provisions from both the Immigration Act 2014 and the current Bill.

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

Anne McLaughlin

Gavin Newlands

NC8

To move the following Clause—

“Persons with a right to rent

(1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended as follows.

(2) In section 21(2)(a) after “have it,” insert “subject to subsection (2A)”.

Immigration Bill, continued

(3) After section 21(2) insert—

“(2A) P retains a right to rent under this section:

- (a) for 90 days after P’s leave to enter or remain comes to an end; or
- (b) until the end of the one year beginning with the date on which P’s landlord last complied with the prescribed requirements in respect of P, whichever is longer.”

(4) After section 21(4) (b) insert—

“(c) a person who has retained a right to rent under subsection (2A).”

Member’s explanatory statement

To amend the Immigration Act 2014 to provide protection for landlords and landladies from prosecution when their tenant’s leave comes to an end.

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

Anne McLaughlin

Gavin Newlands

NC9

To move the following Clause—

“Immigration Act 2014: Premises shared with the landlord or a member of his family

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) In Clause 20 (Residential tenancy agreement), omit the “and” at the end of subparagraph (b), and insert—
 - “(ba) is not an agreement granting a right of occupation of premises shared with the landlord, licensor or a member of his family, and”

Member’s explanatory statement

To exclude from the definition of a residential tenancy agreement those agreements relating to accommodation shared with a landlord or a member of his family, so that individuals who rent out rooms or take lodgers into their homes, as opposed to renting out a whole flat or house, are not part of the right to rent provisions.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

Sarah Champion
 Keir Starmer
 Paul Blomfield
 Sue Hayman
 Kate Hollern
 Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

Anne McLaughlin

Gavin Newlands

NC10

To move the following Clause—

“Persons disqualified by immigration status or with limited right to rent

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (3).
- (2) Omit section 21(3) and insert—

“(3) But P is to be treated as having a right to rent in relation to premises (in spite of subsection (2)) if:

- (a) the Secretary of State has granted P permission for the purposes of this Chapter to occupy premises under a residential tenancy agreement; or
- (b) P has been granted immigration bail; or
- (c) P is to be treated as having been granted immigration bail.”

Member’s explanatory statement

To ensure that persons seeking asylum who can afford to rent privately, persons with outstanding applications and persons with outstanding appeals or judicial reviews are able to rent.

Sarah Champion
 Keir Starmer
 Paul Blomfield
 Sue Hayman
 Kate Hollern
 Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

NC11

To move the following Clause—

“Eligibility for housing and homelessness assistance

The Secretary of State shall make provision by regulations to ensure that a person granted leave to enter or remain under section 3 of the Immigration Act 1971, whether under rules made under that section or otherwise, who is eligible for public funds shall also be eligible for housing and homelessness services.”

Immigration Bill, continued

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

NC12

To move the following Clause—

“Immigration Act 2014: Extension to Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 76(2) insert—
 - “(2A) Sections 20 to 37 and Schedule 3 extend to England only unless an order is made under this section but no order may be made under this section—
 - (a) Extending the provisions to Scotland without the consent of the Scottish Ministers;
 - (b) Extending the provisions to Wales without the consent of the Welsh Assembly;
 - (c) Extending the provisions to Northern Ireland without the consent of the Northern Ireland Assembly.”

Member’s explanatory statement

To remove the power to extend by regulation the provisions of this Act on residential tenancies beyond England and to restrict the provisions of the Immigration Act 2014 pertaining to England unless the devolved administrations consent to their further extension.

Mr David Burrowes

NC13

To move the following Clause—

“Automatic deportation under the UK Borders Act 2007

- (1) Section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) leave out “12” and insert “6”.

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would require that non-British citizens who commit offences and are sentenced to 6 months in prison are deported automatically.

Immigration Bill, continued*NEW SCHEDULES*

James Brokenshire

NS1

To move the following Schedule—

“PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES ETC

Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869 (c. 115)

- 1 The Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869 is amended as follows.
- 2 In section 8(7) (driver’s licence to be in force for three years unless suspended or revoked) for “A” substitute “Subject to section 8A, a”.
- 3 After section 8 insert—

“8A Drivers’ licences for persons subject to immigration control

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
 - (a) a licence under section 8 is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period (“the leave period”),
 - (b) the person’s leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision), and
 - (c) apart from subsection (2), the period for which the licence would have been in force would have ended after the end of the leave period.
- (2) Transport for London must grant the licence for a period which ends at or before the end of the leave period.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if—
 - (a) a licence under section 8 is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period, and
 - (b) the person’s leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).
- (4) Transport for London must grant the licence for a period that does not exceed six months.
- (5) A licence under section 8 ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from driving a hackney carriage.
- (6) If subsection (5) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return to Transport for London—
 - (a) the licence,
 - (b) the person’s copy of the licence (if any), and
 - (c) the person’s driver’s badge.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (7) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—
- (a) to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction.
- (8) For the purposes of this section a person is disqualified by reason of the person's immigration status from driving a hackney carriage if the person is subject to immigration control and —
- (a) the person has not been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) the person's leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom—
 - (i) is invalid,
 - (ii) has ceased to have effect (whether by reason of curtailment, revocation, cancellation, passage of time or otherwise), or
 - (iii) is subject to a condition preventing the individual from driving a hackney carriage.
- (9) Where a person is on immigration bail within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Immigration Act 2016—
- (a) the person is to be treated for the purposes of this section as if the person had been granted leave to enter the United Kingdom, but
 - (b) any condition as to the person's work in the United Kingdom to which the person's immigration bail is subject is to be treated for those purposes as a condition of leave.
- (10) For the purposes of this section a person is subject to immigration control if under the Immigration Act 1971 the person requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.”

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 (c. 57)

- 4 The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 is amended as follows.
- 5 (1) Section 51 (licensing of drivers of private hire vehicles) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) in paragraph (a) after “satisfied” insert “—(i)”, and
 - (b) for the “or” at the end of paragraph (a) substitute “and
 - (ii) that the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant's immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle; or”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert—
- “(1ZA) In determining for the purposes of subsection (1) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant's immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle, a district council must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.”
- 6 In section 53(1) (drivers' licences for hackney carriages and private hire vehicles)—
- (a) in paragraph (a) for “Every” substitute “Subject to section 53A, every”, and

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (b) in paragraph (b) after “1889,” insert “but subject to section 53A,”.
7 After section 53 insert—

“53A Drivers’ licences for persons subject to immigration control

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
- (a) a licence within section 53(1)(a) or (b) is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period (“the leave period”);
 - (b) the person’s leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision); and
 - (c) apart from subsection (2), the period for which the licence would have been in force would have ended after the end of the leave period.
- (2) The district council which grants the licence must specify a period in the licence as the period for which it remains in force; and that period must end at or before the end of the leave period.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if—
- (a) a licence within section 53(1)(a) or (b) is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period; and
 - (b) the person’s leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).
- (4) The district council which grants the licence must specify a period in the licence as the period for which it remains in force; and that period must not exceed six months.
- (5) A licence within section 53(1)(a) ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle.
- (6) A licence within section 53(1)(b) ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from driving a hackney carriage.
- (7) If subsection (5) or (6) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return the licence and the person’s driver’s badge to the district council which granted the licence.
- (8) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (7) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—
- (a) to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale; and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction.”
- 8 (1) Section 55 (licensing of operators of private hire vehicles) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) after “satisfied” insert “—(a)”, and

Immigration Bill, continued

- (b) at the end of paragraph (a) insert “; and
 - (b) if the applicant is an individual, that the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle.”
 - (3) After subsection (1) insert—
 - “(1A) In determining for the purposes of subsection (1) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle, a district council must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.”
 - (4) In subsection (2) for “Every” substitute “Subject to section 55ZA, every”.
- 9 After section 55 insert—

“55ZA Operators’ licences for persons subject to immigration control

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
 - (a) a licence under section 55 is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period (“the leave period”);
 - (b) the person’s leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision); and
 - (c) apart from subsection (2), the period for which the licence would have been in force would have ended after the end of the leave period.
- (2) The district council which grants the licence must specify a period in the licence as the period for which it remains in force; and that period must end at or before the end of the leave period.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if—
 - (a) a licence under section 55 is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period; and
 - (b) the person’s leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).
- (4) The district council which grants the licence must specify a period in the licence as the period for which it remains in force; and that period must not exceed six months.
- (5) A licence under section 55 ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle.
- (6) If subsection (5) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return it to the district council which granted the licence.
- (7) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—
 - (a) to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale; and

Immigration Bill, continued

- (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction.”
- 10 (1) Section 59 (qualification for drivers of hackney carriages) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) in paragraph (a) after “satisfied” insert “—(i)”, and
- (b) for the “or” at the end of paragraph (a) substitute “and
- (i) that the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from driving a hackney carriage; or”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert—
- “(1ZA) In determining for the purposes of subsection (1) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from driving a hackney carriage, a district council must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.”
- 11 In section 61(1) (suspension and revocation of drivers’ licences) before the “or” at the end of paragraph (a) insert—
- “(aa) that he has since the grant of the licence been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty;”.
- 12 In section 62(1) (suspension and revocation of operators’ licences) before the “or” at the end of paragraph (c) insert—
- “(ca) that the operator has since the grant of the licence been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty;”.
- 13 In section 77 (appeals) after subsection (3) insert—
- “(4) On an appeal under this Part of this Act or an appeal under section 302 of the Act of 1936 as applied by this section, the court is not entitled to entertain any question as to whether—
- (a) a person should be, or should have been, granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or
- (b) a person has, after the date of the decision being appealed against, been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.”
- 14 After section 79 insert—

“79A Persons disqualified by reason of immigration status

- (1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person is disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from carrying on a licensable activity if the person is subject to immigration control and —
- (a) the person has not been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or
- (b) the person’s leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom—
- (i) is invalid;
- (ii) has ceased to have effect (whether by reason of curtailment, revocation, cancellation, passage of time or otherwise); or
- (iii) is subject to a condition preventing the individual from carrying on the licensable activity.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (2) Where a person is on immigration bail within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Immigration Act 2016—
 - (a) the person is to be treated for the purposes of this Part of this Act as if the person had been granted leave to enter the United Kingdom; but
 - (b) any condition as to the person's work in the United Kingdom to which the person's immigration bail is subject is to be treated for those purposes as a condition of leave.
- (3) For the purposes of this section a person is subject to immigration control if under the Immigration Act 1971 the person requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.
- (4) For the purposes of this section a person carries on a licensable activity if the person—
 - (a) drives a private hire vehicle;
 - (b) operates a private hire vehicle; or
 - (c) drives a hackney carriage.

79B Immigration offences and immigration penalties

- (1) In this Part of this Act “immigration offence” means—
 - (a) an offence under any of the Immigration Acts;
 - (b) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981 of attempting to commit an offence within paragraph (a); or
 - (c) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 of conspiracy to commit an offence within paragraph (a).
- (2) In this Part of this Act “immigration penalty” means a penalty under—
 - (a) section 15 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (“the 2006 Act”); or
 - (b) section 23 of the Immigration Act 2014 (“the 2014 Act”).
- (3) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—
 - (a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 15(3) of that Act; or
 - (b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 16 or 17 of that Act.
- (4) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—
 - (a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 16 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and
 - (b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 17 of that Act has expired and any appeal brought within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.
- (5) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 24 of that Act; or
 - (b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 29 or 30 of that Act.
- (6) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—
- (a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 29 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and
 - (b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 30 of that Act has expired and any appeal brought within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.”

Private Hire Vehicles (London) Act 1998 (c. 34)

- 15 The Private Hire Vehicles (London) Act 1998 is amended as follows.
- 16 In section 1(1) (meaning of “private hire vehicle” etc)—
- (a) omit the “and” at the end of paragraph (a), and
 - (b) at the end of paragraph (b) insert “; and
 - (c) “operate”, in relation to a private hire vehicle, means to make provision for the invitation or acceptance of, or to accept, private hire bookings in relation to the vehicle.”
- 17 (1) Section 3 (London operator’s licences) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (3) for the “and” at the end of paragraph (a) substitute—
- “(aa) if the applicant is an individual, the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle; and”
- (3) After subsection (3) insert—
- “(3A) In determining for the purposes of subsection (3) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle, the licensing authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.”
- (4) In subsection (5) for “A” substitute “Subject to section 3A, a”.
- 18 After section 3 insert—
- “3A London PHV operator’s licences for persons subject to immigration control**
- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
- (a) a London PHV operator’s licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period (“the leave period”);
 - (b) the person’s leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision); and
 - (c) apart from subsection (2), the period for which the licence would have been granted would have ended after the end of the leave period.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (2) The licence must be granted for a period which ends at or before the end of the leave period.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if—
- (a) a London PHV operator’s licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period; and
 - (b) the person’s leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).
- (4) The licence must be granted for a period which does not exceed six months.
- (5) A London PHV operator’s licence ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person’s immigration status from operating a private hire vehicle.
- (6) If subsection (5) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return it the licensing authority.
- (7) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—
- (a) to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale; and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction.”
- 19 (1) Section 13 (London PHV driver’s licences) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) for the “and” at the end of paragraph (a) substitute—
- “(aa) the applicant is not disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle; and”
- (3) After subsection (2) insert—
- “(2A) In determining for the purposes of subsection (2) whether an applicant is disqualified by reason of the applicant’s immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle, the licensing authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.”
- (4) In subsection (5) at the beginning of paragraph (c) insert “subject to section 13A,”.
- 20 After section 13 insert—

“13A London PHV driver’s licences for persons subject to immigration control

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
- (a) a London PHV driver’s licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period (“the leave period”);
 - (b) the person’s leave has not been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision); and
 - (c) apart from subsection (2), the period for which the licence would have been granted would have ended after the end of the leave period.

Immigration Bill, continued

- (2) The licence must be granted for a period which ends at or before the end of the leave period.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if—
- (a) a London PHV driver's licence is to be granted to a person who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom for a limited period; and
 - (b) the person's leave has been extended by virtue of section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (continuation of leave pending variation decision).
- (4) The licence must be granted for a period which does not exceed six months.
- (5) A London PHV driver's licence ceases to be in force if the person to whom it was granted becomes disqualified by reason of the person's immigration status from driving a private hire vehicle.
- (6) If subsection (5) applies to a licence, the person to whom it was granted must, within the period of 7 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person first became disqualified, return the licence and the person's driver's badge to the licensing authority.
- (7) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction—
- (a) to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale; and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which an offence continues after conviction."

21 (1) Section 16 (power to suspend or revoke licences) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2) before the "or" at the end of paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty;”.

(3) In subsection (4) at the end of paragraph (a) insert—

“(aa) the licence holder has, since the grant of the licence, been convicted of an immigration offence or required to pay an immigration penalty;”.

22 In section 25 (appeals) after subsection (7) insert—

“(8) On an appeal under this Act to the magistrates' court or the Crown Court, the court is not entitled to entertain any question as to whether—

 - (a) a person should be, or should have been, granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or
 - (b) a person has, after the date of the decision being appealed against, been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.”

23 After section 35 insert—

“35A Persons disqualified by reason of immigration status

(1) For the purposes of this Act a person is disqualified by reason of the person's immigration status from carrying on a licensable activity if the person is subject to immigration control and —

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (a) the person has not been granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom; or
 - (b) the person's leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom—
 - (i) is invalid;
 - (ii) has ceased to have effect (whether by reason of curtailment, revocation, cancellation, passage of time or otherwise); or
 - (iii) is subject to a condition preventing the individual from carrying on the licensable activity.
- (2) Where a person is on immigration bail within the meaning of Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Immigration Act 2016—
- (a) the person is to be treated for the purposes of this Part as if the person had been granted leave to enter the United Kingdom; but
 - (b) any condition as to the person's work in the United Kingdom to which the person's immigration bail is subject is to be treated for those purposes as a condition of leave.
- (3) For the purposes of this section a person is subject to immigration control if under the Immigration Act 1971 the person requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.
- (4) For the purposes of this section a person carries on a licensable activity if the person—
- (a) operates a private hire vehicle; or
 - (b) drives a private hire vehicle.

35B Immigration offences and immigration penalties

- (1) In this Act “immigration offence” means—
- (a) an offence under any of the Immigration Acts;
 - (b) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981 of attempting to commit an offence within paragraph (a); or
 - (c) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 of conspiracy to commit an offence within paragraph (a).
- (2) In this Act “immigration penalty” means a penalty under—
- (a) section 15 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (“the 2006 Act”), or
 - (b) section 23 of the Immigration Act 2014 (“the 2014 Act”).
- (3) For the purposes of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—
- (a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 15(3) of that Act; or
 - (b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 16 or 17 of that Act.
- (4) For the purposes of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 15 of the 2006 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—
- (a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 16 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and

Immigration Bill, continued

- (b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 17 of that Act has expired and any appeal brought within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty if—
- (a) the person is excused payment by virtue of section 24 of that Act; or
- (b) the penalty is cancelled by virtue of section 29 or 30 of that Act.
- (6) For the purposes of this Act a person to whom a penalty notice under section 23 of the 2014 Act has been given is not to be treated as having been required to pay an immigration penalty until such time as—
- (a) the period for giving a notice of objection under section 29 of that Act has expired and the Secretary of State has considered any notice given within that period; and
- (b) if a notice of objection was given within that period, the period for appealing under section 30 of that Act has expired and any appeal brought within that period has been finally determined, abandoned or withdrawn.”

24 In section 36 (interpretation) at the appropriate place insert—
 ““operate” has the meaning given in section 1(1).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment amends the licensing regimes for taxis and private hire vehicles in England and Wales to prevent illegal working in these sectors. It includes the addition of requirements for licence grant to be conditional on leave and for licence length to be limited by a person’s leave duration.

James Brokenshire

NS2

To move the following Schedule—

“DUTY TO SUPPLY NATIONALITY DOCUMENTS TO SECRETARY OF STATE: PERSONS TO WHOM DUTY APPLIES

1 This is the new Schedule A1 to the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 referred to in section (*Supply of information to Secretary of State*)—

“SCHEDULE A1

Section 20A

PERSONS TO WHOM SECTION 20A APPLIES

Law enforcement

- 1 The chief officer of police for a police area in England and Wales.
- 2 The chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland.
- 3 The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- 4 The Chief Constable of the British Transport Police Force.
- 5 A Port Police Force established under an order made under section 14 of the Harbours Act 1964.
- 6 The Port Police Force established under Part 10 of the Port of London Act 1968.
- 7 A Port Police Force established under section 79 of the Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847.
- 8 The National Crime Agency.

Local government

- 9 A county council or district council in England.
- 10 A London borough council.
- 11 The Greater London Authority.
- 12 The Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority.
- 13 The Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- 14 A county council or a county borough council in Wales.
- 15 A council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994.
- 16 A district council in Northern Ireland.

Regulatory bodies

- 17 The Gangmasters Licensing Authority.
- 18 The Security Industry Authority.

Health bodies

- 19 An NHS trust established under section 25 of the National Health Service Act 2006 or under section 18 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006.
- 20 An NHS foundation trust within the meaning given by section 30 of the National Health Service Act 2006.
- 21 A Local Health Board established under section 11 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006.
- 22 A National Health Service Trust established under section 12A of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978.
- 23 A Health and Social Care trust established under Article 10 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 (SI 1991/194 (NI 1)).

Registration officials

- 24 The Registrar General for England and Wales.

Immigration Bill, continued

- 25 A superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages.
- 26 A registrar of births, deaths and marriages.
- 27 A civil partnership registrar within the meaning of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (see section 29 of that Act).
- 28 The Registrar General for Scotland.
- 29 A district registrar within the meaning of section 7 of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965.
- 30 A senior registrar within the meaning of that section.
- 31 An assistant registrar within the meaning of that section.
- 32 The Registrar General for Northern Ireland.
- 33 A person appointed under Article 31(1) or (3) of the Marriage (Northern Ireland) Order 2003 (SI 2003/413 (NI 3)).
- 34 A person appointed under section 152(1) or (3) of the Civil Partnership Act 2004.

Other bodies: Northern Ireland

- 35 The Northern Ireland Housing Executive.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment inserts a new Schedule A1 into the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 listing the bodies which are subject to the duty to provide nationality documents to the Secretary of State under the new section 20A for that Act (see NC15).

James Brokenshire

NS3

- ☆ To move the following Schedule—

“AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITY SUPPORT

- 1 Schedule 3 to the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (withholding and withdrawal of support) is amended as follows.
- 2 (1) Paragraph 1 (ineligibility for support) is amended as follows.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1) (excluded support or assistance) after paragraph (g) insert—
- “(ga) in relation only to a person to whom this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraph 7B—
- (i) section 23CZA of that Act (arrangements for certain former relevant children to continue to live with former foster parents), or
- (ii) regulations under section 23D of that Act (personal advisers),”.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (3) After sub-paragraph (2) insert—
- “(2A) In the case of the provisions referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(ga), sub-paragraph (2) applies only in relation to a person to whom this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraph 7B.”
- 3 (1) Paragraph 2(1) (exceptions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (c) for “or 10” substitute “, 10, 10A or 10B”.
- (3) After the “or” at the end of paragraph (c) insert—
- “(ca) under section 95A or 98A of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (support for failed asylum seekers etc), or”.
- 4 After paragraph 3 insert—
- “3A Notwithstanding paragraph 3, paragraph 1(1)(g) prevents a local authority in England from providing support or assistance under section 17 of the Children Act 1989 to a person in respect of a child if—
- (a) the support or assistance is of a type that could be provided to the person by virtue of paragraph 10A (see paragraph 10A(7)), and
- (b) support is being provided to the person by virtue of paragraph 10A or there are reasonable grounds for believing that support will be provided to the person by virtue of that paragraph.
- 3B Notwithstanding paragraph 3, paragraph 1(1)(g) prevents a local authority in England from providing support or assistance under section 23C, 23CA, 24A or 24B of the Children Act 1989 to a person if—
- (a) support is being provided to the person by virtue of paragraph 10B or section 95A of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, or
- (b) there are reasonable grounds for believing that support will be provided to the person by virtue of that paragraph or section.
- 3C Notwithstanding paragraph 3, paragraph 1(1)(ga) prevents a local authority in England from providing support or assistance under a provision mentioned in paragraph (ga) to a person if—
- (a) support is being provided to the person by virtue of paragraph 10B or section 95A of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999, or
- (b) there are reasonable grounds for believing that support will be provided to the person by virtue of that paragraph or section.”
- 5 In paragraph 6 (third class of ineligible person: failed asylum-seeker), in sub-paragraph (1), in the words before sub-paragraph (a), after “person” insert “in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland”.
- 6 In paragraph 7 (fourth class of ineligible person: person unlawfully in United Kingdom), in the words before sub-paragraph (a), after “person” insert “in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland”.

Immigration Bill, continued

7 Before paragraph 8 insert—

“Sixth class of ineligible person: person in England without leave to enter or remain

7B (1) Paragraph 1 applies to a person in England if—

- (a) under the Immigration Act 1971, he requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom but does not have it, and
- (b) he is not an asylum-seeker.

(2) Paragraph 1 also applies to a dependant of a person to whom that paragraph applies by virtue of sub-paragraph (1).”

8 After paragraph 10 insert—

“Accommodation and subsistence etc: England

10A (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations providing for arrangements to be made for support to be provided to a person to whom paragraph 1 applies by virtue of paragraph 7B(1) and—

- (a) who is destitute,
- (b) who has with him a dependent child,
- (c) to whom section 95A of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 does not apply, and
- (d) in relation to whom condition A, B, C or D is satisfied.

(2) Condition A is that—

- (a) the person has made an application for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom and has not withdrawn the application,
- (b) where regulations under this paragraph require that the application must be of a kind specified in the regulations for this condition to be satisfied, the application is of that kind, and
- (c) the application has not been determined.

(3) Condition B is that—

- (a) the person has appealed under section 82(1), and
- (b) the appeal is pending within the meaning of section 104.

(4) Condition C is that—

- (a) the person’s appeal rights are exhausted, and
- (b) he has not failed to cooperate with arrangements that would enable him to leave the United Kingdom.

(5) Condition D is that the provision of support is necessary to safeguard and promote the welfare of a dependent child.

(6) Arrangements for a person by virtue of this paragraph may include arrangements for a dependant.

(7) The support that may be provided under arrangements by virtue of this paragraph may take the form of —

- (a) accommodation;
- (b) subsistence in kind, or cash or vouchers to pay for subsistence.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (8) Subsections (3) to (8) of section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (meaning of “destitute”) apply for the purposes of this paragraph as they apply for the purposes of that section.
- (9) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2) regulations under this paragraph may provide for circumstances in which—
- (a) a person is to be treated as having made an application for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom (despite not having made one);
 - (b) a person is to be treated as not having made such an application where the Secretary of State is satisfied that the application made is vexatious or wholly without merit.
- (10) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4) a person’s appeal rights are exhausted at the time when—
- (a) he could not bring an appeal under section 82 (ignoring any possibility of an appeal out of time with permission), and
 - (b) no appeal brought by him is pending within the meaning of section 104.
- 10B (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations providing for arrangements to be made for support to be provided to a person to whom paragraph 1 applies by virtue of paragraph 7B(1) and—
- (a) who is a former relevant child within the meaning of section 23C of the Children Act 1989,
 - (b) to whom section 95A of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 does not apply, and
 - (c) in relation to whom condition A, B or C is satisfied.
- (2) Condition A is that—
- (a) the person is destitute,
 - (b) the person has made an application for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom and has not withdrawn the application,
 - (c) where regulations under this paragraph require that the application must be of a kind specified in the regulations for this condition to be satisfied, the application is of that kind, and
 - (d) the application has not been determined.
- (3) Condition B is that—
- (a) the person is destitute,
 - (b) the person has appealed under section 82(1), and
 - (c) the appeal is pending within the meaning of section 104.
- (4) Condition C is that—
- (a) the person’s appeal rights are exhausted, and
 - (b) a person specified in regulations under this paragraph is satisfied that support needs to be provided to the person.
- (5) The support that may be provided under arrangements by virtue of this paragraph may, in particular, take the form of—
- (a) accommodation;
 - (b) subsistence in kind, or cash or vouchers to pay for subsistence.

Immigration Bill, continued

- (6) Subsections (3) to (8) of section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (meaning of “destitute”) apply for the purposes of this paragraph as they apply for the purposes of that section.
- (7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3) regulations under this paragraph may provide for circumstances in which—
- (a) a person is to be treated as having made an application for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom (despite not having made one);
 - (b) a person is to be treated as not having made such an application where the Secretary of State is satisfied that the application made is vexatious or wholly without merit.
- (8) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (5) a person’s appeal rights are exhausted at the time when—
- (a) he could not bring an appeal under section 82 (ignoring any possibility of an appeal out of time with permission), and
 - (b) no appeal brought by him is pending within the meaning of section 104.”
- 9 In paragraph 11 (assistance and accommodation: general), in the words before sub-paragraph (a), for “or 10” substitute “, 10, 10A or 10B”.
- 10 In paragraph 13 (offences), in sub-paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(a), for “or 10” substitute “, 10, 10A or 10B”.
- 11 In paragraph 14 (information), in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), for “or 7” (as substituted by paragraph 25(8)(b) of Schedule 6) substitute “, 7 or 7B”.

Member’s explanatory statement

This new Schedule simplifies the basis on which local authorities in England assess and provide accommodation and subsistence for destitute families without immigration status. It prevents adult migrant care leavers who have exhausted their appeal rights accessing Children Act support and provides for their pre-departure support.

James Brokenshire

37

Clause 53, page 44, line 15, after “State” insert “or the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster”

Member’s explanatory statement

Part 7 of the Bill currently requires the Secretary of State or the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to prepare a code of practice in respect of the English language requirement for public sector workers. The code comes into force in accordance with regulations. This amendment and amendments 38 and 39 ensure that clause 53 applies to regulations made by either the Secretary of State or the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster under Part 7.

James Brokenshire

245

Clause 53, page 44, line 23, at end insert—

“() regulations under section (*Private hire vehicles etc*)(2),”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides for regulations making provision regarding taxis and private hire vehicles in Scotland and Northern Ireland to be subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.

Immigration Bill, continued

James Brokenshire

38

Clause 53, page 44, line 39, after “State” insert “or the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for amendment 37.

James Brokenshire

39

Clause 53, page 44, line 42, after “State” insert “or the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for amendment 37.

Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sarah Champion
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck
Kate Hollern
Sue Hayman

221

Clause 54, page 45, line 9, at end insert—

“(3A) Sections 19 to 28 shall come into force on a day to be appointed, that day being no earlier than the day on which the Secretary of State gives a direction under s 145 of the Immigration Act 1999 and lays before parliament the codes specified in that direction.”

Member’s explanatory statement

To delay the entry into force of the provisions in Part 3 Enforcement under the subheading “powers of immigration officers” until such time as the Secretary of State has made a direction under s 145 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 and has laid the codes specified in that direction before both housing of parliament.

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

70

Clause 54, page 45, line 11, at end insert—

“(4A) Section 12 shall not come into force before 1 January 2018.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would defer the implementation of Clause 12 until January 2018.

Immigration Bill, *continued*

Sarah Champion
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Sue Hayman
Kate Hollern
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck

77

Clause 54, page 45, line 11, at end insert—

“(4A) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (1) in relation to Section 18 shall only be made after having been laid in draft before each House of Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would require the regulations bringing into force Clause 18 to be subject to debate and approval by the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

ORDER OF THE HOUSE [13 OCTOBER 2015]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Immigration Bill:

Committal

1. The Bill shall be committed to a Public Bill Committee.

Proceedings in Public Bill Committee

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Tuesday 17 November 2015.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

Consideration and Third Reading

4. Proceedings on Consideration shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour before the moment of interruption on the day on which those proceedings are commenced.
5. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the moment of interruption on that day.
6. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings on Consideration and Third Reading.

Other proceedings

7. Any other proceedings on the Bill (including any proceedings on consideration of Lords Amendments or on any further messages from the Lords) may be programmed.

ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE [20 OCTOBER 2015]

That—

- (1) the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 9.30 am on Tuesday 20 October) meet—
 - (a) at 2.00 pm on Tuesday 20 October;
 - (b) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 22 October;
 - (c) at 9.30 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 27 October;
 - (d) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 29 October;

Immigration Bill, *continued*

- (e) at 9.30 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 3 November;
 - (f) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 5 November;
 - (g) at 9.30 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 10 November;
 - (h) at 9.30 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 17 November;
- (2) the Committee shall hear oral evidence in accordance with the following Table:

TABLE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Witness</i>
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 10.15 am	Still Human, Still Here; the Refugee Council; Scottish Refugee Council
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 10.45 am	The Migration Advisory Committee
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 11.25 am	The Recruitment and Employment Confederation; the National Association of Licensing and Enforcement Officers; Focus on Labour Exploitation
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 2.30 pm	The Confederation of British Industry
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 3.00 pm	Migration Watch UK
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 3.45 pm	National Landlords Association; the Residential Landlords Association; the British Bankers Association
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 4.15 pm	The Metropolitan Police; Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
Tuesday 20 October	Until no later than 5.00 pm	The Children's Society; Coram Children's Legal Centre; the Office of the Children's Commissioner
Thursday 22 October	Until no later than 1.00 pm	The Immigration Law Practitioners' Association; Manjit Gill Q.C., Colin Yeo, barrister; the Detention Forum; Migrants' Rights Network
Thursday 22 October	Until no later than 2.45 pm	The Local Government Association; the Association of Directors of Children's Services
Thursday 22 October	Until no later than 3.30 pm	The UNHCR; the British Red Cross

Immigration Bill, *continued*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Witness</i>
Thursday 22 October	Until no later than 4.30 pm	The Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants; Amnesty International; the Equality and Human Rights Commission; Liberty

- (3) proceedings on consideration of the Bill in Committee shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 10; Schedule 1; Clause 11; Schedule 2; Clauses 12 to 18; Schedule 3; Clauses 19 to 27; Schedule 4; Clauses 28 and 29; Schedule 5; Clauses 30 to 34; Schedule 6; Clause 35; Schedule 7; Clause 36; Schedule 8; Clauses 37 to 50; Schedule 9; new Clauses; new Schedules; Clauses 51 to 56; remaining proceedings on the Bill;
- (4) the proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 5.00 pm on Tuesday 17 November.

NOTICES WITHDRAWN

The following Notices were withdrawn on 15 October:

NC2
