
Committee Stage: Thursday 4 November 2021

Nationality and Borders Bill (Committee Stage Decisions)

This document sets out the fate of each clause, schedule, amendment and new clause considered at committee stage. A glossary with key terms can be found at the end of this document.

First to Sixteenth Sitings

FIRST AND SECOND SITTINGS

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to

That—

1. the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 10.25 am on Tuesday 21 September) meet—
 - (a) at 2.00 pm on Tuesday 21 September;
 - (b) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 23 September;
 - (c) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 19 October;
 - (d) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 21 October;
 - (e) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 26 October;
 - (f) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 28 October;
 - (g) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 2 November;
 - (h) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 4 November;
2. the Committee shall hear oral evidence in accordance with the following Table:

Date	Time	Witness
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 11.25 am	British Red Cross
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 2.45 pm	Immigration Services Union; Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 3.15 pm	Derbyshire Police
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 4.00 pm	Kent County Council; Westminster Council
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 4.30 pm	Fortinus Global Ltd

Date	Time	Witness
Tuesday 21 September	Until no later than 5.15 pm	National Crime Agency
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 12.15 pm	Migration Watch
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 12.45 pm	The Hon George Brandis QC; High Commissioner for Australia to the United Kingdom
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 2.30 pm	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 3.15 pm	Siobhán Mullally, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons; Dame Sara Thornton, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 4.00 pm	Refugee Council; Refugee Action; Women for Refugee Women
Thursday 23 September	Until no later than 5.00 pm	EPCAT; European Network on Statelessness; Immigration Law Practitioners Association

3. proceedings on consideration of the Bill in Committee shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 8; Schedule 1; Clauses 9 to 21; Schedule 2; Clauses 22 to 26; Schedule 3; Clauses 27 to 39; Schedule 4; Clauses 40 and 41; Schedule 5; Clauses 42 to 71; new Clauses; new Schedules; 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 Thursday 4 November.

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to

That, subject to the discretion of the Chair, any written evidence received by the Committee shall be reported to the House for publication.

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to

That, at this and any subsequent meeting at which oral evidence is to be heard, the Committee shall sit in private until the witnesses are admitted.

The following Witnesses gave oral evidence:

Jon Featonby, Policy and Advocacy Manger for Refugees and Asylum, British Red Cross

Lucy Moreton, Professional Officer, Immigration Services Union

Zoe Gardner, Policy and Advocacy Manager, Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants

Dave Kirby, Assistant Chief Constable, Derbyshire Police

Councillor Roger Gough, Leader, Kent County Council

Councillor Rachael Robothan, Leader, Westminster Council

Toby Smith CBE, Global Border Security Expert, Fortinus Global Ltd

Rob Jones, Director of Threat Leadership, Nationality Crime Agency

THIRD AND FOURTH SITTINGS

The following Witnesses gave oral evidence:

The Hon George Brandis QC, High Commissioner for Australia to the United Kingdom

Rossella Pagliuchi-Lor, UNHCR Representative to the UK, UNHCR UK

Elizabeth Ruddick, Senior Legal Associate, UNHCR

Siobáhn Mullaly, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons

Dame Sara Thornton, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner

Lisa Doyle, Executive Director of Advocacy and Engagement, Refugee Council

Mariam Kemple-Hardy, Head of Campaigns, Refugee Action

Priscilla Dudhia, Advocacy Coordinator, Women for Refugee Women

Alphonsine Kabagabo, Director, Women for Refugee Women

Patricia Durr, Chief Executive, ECPAT

Patrícia Cabral, Legal Policy Officer, European Network on Statelessness

Adrian Berry, Immigration Law Practitioners Association

FIFTH AND SIXTH SITTINGS

Bambos Charalambous Holly Lynch Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Negatived on division	29
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Clause 1, page 2, line 10, leave out “parents been treated equally” and insert “mother been treated equally with P’s father”

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not moved	84
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Clause 1, page 2, line 14, leave out “had P’s parents been treated equally” and insert “had P’s mother and P’s father been treated equally”

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Negatived on division	8
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Clause 1, page 2, line 46, at end insert—

“(7) The Secretary of State must not charge a fee for the processing of applications under this section.”

Clause agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 9
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 2, page 7, line 30, at end insert—

“(6) The Secretary of State must not charge a fee for the processing of applications under sections 17C, 17D, 17E or 17F.”

Clause agreed to.

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 59

Clause 3, page 8, line 17, leave out “under this section” and insert “on an application under subsection (1)(a)”

Stuart C McDonald **Negatived** 10
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 3, page 8, line 18, at end insert—

“(4) The Secretary of State must not charge a fee for the processing of applications under this section.”

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clauses 4 to 6 agreed to.

Bambos Charalambous **Negatived on division** 35
Holly Lynch

Clause 7, page 9, line 36, at end insert—

“(1A)In section 1 (acquisition by birth or adoption) subsection (5)—

- (a) in paragraph (a), for “minor” substitute “person”; and
- (b) after paragraph (b), for “that minor shall” substitute “that person or minor (as the case may be) shall”.

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 13
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 7, page 9, line 40, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Stuart C McDonald Not moved 11
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 7, page 10, line 25, at end insert—

“(5) The Secretary of State must not charge a fee for the processing of applications under this section.”

Bambos Charalambous Negatived on division 30
Holly Lynch
Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 7, page 10, line 25, at end insert—

“4M Acquisition by registration: equal treatment

- (1) Where a person (P) is registered as a British citizen under subsection 4L(1), the Secretary of State must—
 - (a) ensure that other persons applying to be registered are so registered where the same unfairness, act or omission or circumstances apply unless there are material factors relevant to their applications that were not relevant to P’s application;
 - (b) amend or make policy or guidance in line with the registration of P;
 - (c) make that new or amended policy or guidance publicly available; and
 - (d) take such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to draw attention to that new or amended policy or guidance among other people affected by that same unfairness, act or omission or circumstances.
- (2) In each Parliamentary session, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report of any historical legislative unfairness on the basis of which any person has been registered under subsection 4L(1) and which remains to be corrected by amendment to the British Nationality Act 1981 or such other legislation as may be required.
- (3) The report required by subsection (2) must both explain each case of historical legislative unfairness to which it relates and set out the period within which the Secretary of State intends to make the necessary correction to the British Nationality Act 1981 or other legislation.”

Stuart C McDonald Not moved 14
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 7, page 10, line 30, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved 12

Clause 7, page 11, line 8, at end insert—

“(5) The Secretary of State must not charge a fee for the processing of applications under this section.”

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch
Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Negatived on division 31

Clause 7, page 11, line 8, at end insert—

“17I Acquisition by registration: equal treatment

- (1) Where a person (P) is registered as a British Overseas Territories citizen under subsection 17H(1), the Secretary of State must—
 - (a) ensure that other persons applying to be registered are so registered where the same unfairness, act or omission or circumstances apply unless there are material factors relevant to their applications that were not relevant to P’s application;
 - (b) amend or make policy or guidance in line with the registration of P;
 - (c) make that new or amended policy or guidance publicly available; and
 - (d) take such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to draw attention to that new or amended policy or guidance among other people affected by that same unfairness, act or omission or circumstances.
- (2) In each Parliamentary session, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report of any historical legislative unfairness on the basis of which any person has been registered and which remains to be corrected by amendment to the British Nationality Act 1981 or such other legislation as may be required.
- (3) The report required by subsection (2) must both explain each case of historical legislative unfairness to which it relates and set out the period within which the Secretary of State intends to make the necessary correction to the British Nationality Act 1981 or other legislation.”

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negatived on division 34

Clause 7, page 11, line 8, at end insert—

“(4) After section 23 (Citizens of UK and Colonies who are to become British overseas territories citizens at commencement), insert—

“23A Acquisition by registration: special circumstances

- (1) If an application is made for a person of full age and capacity (“P”) to be registered as a British Overseas citizen, the Secretary of State may cause P to be registered as such a citizen if, in the Secretary of State’s opinion, P would have been, or would have been able to become, a British Overseas citizen but for—
 - (a) historical legislative unfairness,
 - (b) an act or omission of a public authority, or
 - (c) exceptional circumstances relating to P.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), “historical legislative unfairness” includes circumstances where P would have become, or would not have ceased to be, a British subject, a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies, or a British Overseas citizen, if an Act of Parliament or subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978) had, for the purposes of determining a person’s nationality status—
 - (a) treated males and females equally,
 - (b) treated children of unmarried couples in the same way as children of married couples, or
 - (c) treated children of couples where the mother was married to someone other than the natural father in the same way as children of couples where the mother was married to the natural father.
- (3) In subsection (1)(b), “public authority” means any public authority within the meaning of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998, other than a court or tribunal.
- (4) In considering whether to grant an application under this section, the Secretary of State may take into account whether the applicant is of good character.””

Clause agreed to.

Clause 8 agreed to.

Schedule 1 agreed to.

Bambos Charalambous **Not selected** 32
 Holly Lynch
 Stuart C McDonald
 Anne McLaughlin

Page 11, line 27, leave out Clause 9

Clause agreed to on division.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH SITTINGS

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 88
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 13, leave out paragraph (a)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 89
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 15, leave out paragraph (b)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 90
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 17, leave out paragraph (c)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 91
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 19, leave out paragraph (d)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 92
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 25, leave out paragraph (a)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 93
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 26, leave out paragraph (b)

<hr/> Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin Clause 10, page 13, line 28, leave out paragraph (c)	Not moved	94
<hr/> Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin Clause 10, page 13, line 30, leave out paragraph (d)	Not moved	95
<hr/> Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin Clause 10, page 13, line 34, at end insert— “(7A) An Afghan national who is a refugee because they face a risk of persecution by the Taliban is not to be treated as a Group 2 refugee and in particular— (a) must not face a restriction on their leave to enter compared to group 1 refugees; (b) must have access to indefinite leave to remain on the same basis as group 1 refugees; (c) must not have no recourse to public funds conditions attached to any leave to enter or remain given to them; and (d) must have access to family reunion on the same basis as group 1 refugees.”	Negated on division	15
<hr/> Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin Clause 10, page 13, line 36, at end insert— “(8A)Immigration rules made under the power in subsection (8) may not apply to any individual who has submitted a claim for protection prior to those rules coming into force.”	Withdrawn after debate	96
<hr/> Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin Clause 10, page 13, line 36, at end insert— “(8A)Notwithstanding section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971, any regulations made under the power in subsection (8) shall be subject to the draft affirmative procedure.”	Not moved	97

Stuart C McDonald **Negated on division** 87
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 10, page 13, line 40, at end insert—

“(10) Before this section comes into force, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report on the implications of this section for local authorities, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Executive, and the report must be approved by a substantive vote in both Houses.

(11) A report under subsection (10) must include the following information—

- (a) an assessment of the financial implications for the bodies listed in subsection (10);
- (b) an assessment of the functions and powers of those bodies that will be affected by this section;
- (c) details of any consultation and engagement with those bodies, and the outcome of such engagement and consultation;
- (d) the Secretary of State’s findings, conclusions and proposed actions.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 161
Anne McLaughlin

☆ Clause 10, page 13, line 40, at end insert—

“(10) Nothing within the Act or this section authorises any treatment or action which is inconsistent with the UK’s obligations under the Refugee Convention.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** 85
Anne McLaughlin

Page 12, line 35, leave out Clause 10

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 98
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 11, page 14, line 26, at end insert—

“(3A) In section 16 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (Establishment of centres), at end insert—

- “(4) For the purposes of this Part, references to “persons” do not include—
- (a) children;

- (b) women;
 - (c) individuals with a disability;
 - (d) individuals who have been referred to the National Referral Mechanism;
 - (e) survivors of torture;
 - (f) individuals who identify as LGBTQ+;
 - (g) family members of any persons in the groups listed in paragraphs (a) to (f).
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (4), “family members” includes—
- (a) dependent children;
 - (b) partners/spouses;
 - (c) in relation to children—
 - (i) their siblings;
 - (ii) any other individual who is the relevant child’s guardian.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin
Paul Blomfield

Not moved 99

Clause 11, page 14, line 26, at end insert—

“(3A) In section 16 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (Establishment of centres), at end insert—

“(2A)Accommodation provided under this section must—

- (a) have a capacity of no more than 100 residents, and
- (b) provide any unrelated residents at the centre with an individual room for sleeping.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin
Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Not moved 100

Clause 11, page 14, line 30, at end insert—

“(4A) After section 17 of that Act, insert—

“17A Right of appeal for support under section 17

If the Secretary of State decides not to provide support to a person under section 17, or not to continue to provide support to him or her under that section, the person may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal.””

Bambos Charalambous **Negated on division** 104
Holly Lynch

Clause 11, page 14, line 41, at end insert—

“(22B) Accommodation Centres, whether for supported asylum seekers or failed asylum seekers shall not allow for limitations upon a supported person’s right—

- (a) to enter or to leave at any time;
- (b) to receive visitors of their choice at any time; or
- (c) to use communications equipment such as telephones, computers or video equipment.

(22C) Accommodation Centres shall provide supported persons with access to a complaints procedure and procedures for appealing any decisions that may restrict a supported person’s claim to freedoms not limited by their conditions of bail.

(22D) Persons supported in Accommodation Centres shall be informed of the conditions of their bail in writing, and shall be provided with means of identifying themselves are their place of residence.”

Bambos Charalambous **Not moved** 130
Holly Lynch

Clause 11, page 15, line 1, leave out from “subsection” to end of line 2 and insert—

“(1) for “six months” substitute “90 days”.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 16
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 11, page 15, line 1, leave out subsection (8)

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 17
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 11, page 15, line 2, at end insert—

“(8A)The Secretary of State must lay a report before Parliament each year setting out—

- (a) the numbers of asylum seekers in different types of accommodation; and
- (b) the steps the Government is taking to maximise the number of asylum seekers in dispersed community accommodation, including provision of financial support to local authorities.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 101
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 11, page 15, line 2, at end insert—

“(8A) In section 25 of that Act (length of stay in accommodation centre), in subsection (1), for “six months” substitute “90 days”.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 102
Anne McLaughlin
Paul Blomfield

Clause 11, page 15, line 4, at end insert—

“(10) In section 38 of that Act (Local authority), after subsection (2) insert—

“(2A)The Secretary of State may not make arrangements under section 16 for the provision of premises within the boundary of a local authority unless consent has been given by that local authority.””

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 103
Anne McLaughlin
Paul Blomfield

Clause 11, page 15, line 4, at end insert—

“(10) Leave out section 36 of that Act (Education: general).”

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** 160
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 11, page 15, line 4, at end insert—

“(10) Before this section comes into force, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report on the implications of this section for local authorities, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Northern Ireland Executive, and the report must be approved by a substantive vote in both Houses.

(11) A report under subsection (10) must include the following information—

- (a) an assessment of the financial implications for the bodies listed in subsection (10);
- (b) an assessment of the functions and powers of those bodies that will be affected by this section;
- (c) details of any consultation and engagement with those bodies, and the outcome of such engagement and consultation;

- (d) the Secretary of State's findings, conclusions and proposed actions."

Clause agreed to on division.

Clauses 12 and 13 agreed to.

NINTH AND TENTH SITTINGS

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Negatived on division	56
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Clause 14, page 17, line 31, at end insert—

- "(d) there are in law and practice—
- (i) appropriate reception arrangements for asylum seekers;
 - (ii) sufficient protection against serious harm and violations of fundamental rights;
 - (iii) protection against refoulement;
 - (iv) access to fair and efficient state asylum procedures, or to a previously afforded refugee status or other protective status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention;
 - (v) the legal right to remain during the state asylum procedure;
 - (vi) a grant of refugee status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention for those found to be in need of international protection;
- (e) it is safe for the particular claimant, taking into account their individual circumstances."

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	18
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Clause 14, page 17, line 33, leave out "5" and insert "3"

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	19
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Clause 14, page 17, leave out lines 35 to 38

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	20
Clause 14, page 17, line 40, leave out “may” and insert “must”		
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Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	21
Clause 14, page 17, line 41, leave out line 41 to line 2 on page 18 and insert—		
“(a) in the absence of a formal, legally binding and public readmission agreement between the United Kingdom and the State to which the person has a connection;		
(b) as soon as the proposed State of readmission refuses to accept the person’s return or if the person’s readmission has not been agreed within three months of the registration of their asylum claim, whichever is sooner;		
(c) if, taking into account the claimant’s personal circumstances, including the best interests of any children affected by the decision, it is more appropriate that the claim be considered in the United Kingdom;		
(d) in such other cases as may be provided for in the immigration rules”.		
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Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	22
Clause 14, page 18, line 13, leave out line 13 and insert—		
“(a) has been granted refugee status or another protective status in the safe third state that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2 to 34 of the 1951 Convention”.		
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Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	23
Clause 14, page 18, leave out lines 16 to 24		
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Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Not called	24
Clause 14, page 18, leave out lines 35 to 37		

Stuart C McDonald Not called 25
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 14, page 18, leave out lines 38 to 43 and insert—

“(6) For the purposes of this section, a “relevant claim” to a safe third State is a claim for refugee status or other protective status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2 to 34 of the 1951 Convention.”

Stuart C McDonald Not called 26
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 14, page 18, line 46, at end insert—

“80D Conditions for implementation of section 80B

- (1) The Secretary of State may not make a declaration under section 80B(1) in relation to any State unless there are in place reciprocal arrangements with that State by which—
 - (a) that State has agreed to receive from the United Kingdom a person with a connection to it; and
 - (b) the United Kingdom has agreed to receive from that State a person who has made an asylum claim in that State who has a connection to the United Kingdom.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), any reciprocal arrangements must provide for the period within which a State is to receive a person from the United Kingdom; and any declaration made under section 80B(1) shall cease to apply if that period has passed and the person remains in the United Kingdom.
- (3) The period to which subsection (2) refers must not be longer than 6 months from the date the asylum claim to which it relates is first made.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the passing of the period shall not prevent the transfer of a person from the United Kingdom to another State in which the person has a family member and to which the person wishes to be transferred.
- (5) The Secretary of State may not make a declaration under section 80B(1) in relation to any person who—
 - (a) has a family member in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) has been lawfully resident in the United Kingdom;
 - (c) has worked for or with any United Kingdom Government body or other body carrying out work for or sponsored by the United Kingdom Government; or
 - (d) has a family member who has been lawfully resident in the United Kingdom or worked with or for such a body.

(6) In this section—

“a family member” means a child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.”

Clause agreed to on division.

Clause 15 agreed to.

Bambos Charalambous Holly Lynch	Withdrawn after debate	36
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Clause 16, page 20, line 8, at end insert “, subject to subsection (1A)”

Bambos Charalambous Holly Lynch	Not called	37
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Clause 16, page 20, line 8, at end insert—

“(1A) The Secretary of State may not serve an evidence notice on a person—

- (a) who has made a protection claim or a human rights claim on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity;
- (b) who was under 18 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United Kingdom;
- (c) who has made a protection or human rights claim involving sexual or gender-based violence; or
- (d) is a victim of modern slavery or trafficking.”

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin	Negatived on division	153
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Clause 16, page 20, line 8, at end insert—

“(1A) The Secretary of State must not serve an evidence notice on a person—

- (a) who has made a protection claim or a human rights claim on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) who was under 18 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United Kingdom;
- (c) who has made a protection or human rights claim on the basis of gender-based violence;
- (d) who has experienced sexual violence;
- (e) who is a victim of modern slavery or trafficking;
- (f) who is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (g) who has been a victim of torture;

- (h) who is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (i) who is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses."

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** **27**
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 16, page 20, line 9, leave out "requiring" and insert "requesting"

Stuart C McDonald **Not moved** **28**
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 16, page 20, line 14, leave out "must" and insert "may"

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** **39**
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 17, page 20, line 22, at end insert—

"(1A) For subsection (1) substitute—

In determining whether to believe a statement made by or on behalf of a person who makes an asylum claim or human rights claim, a deciding authority shall take into account any behaviour to which this section applies."

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** **86**
Anne McLaughlin

Page 20, line 19, leave out Clause 17

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** **40**
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 18, page 22, line 4, leave out "requiring" and insert "requesting"

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 60
Clause 18, page 22, line 26, leave out "10(1) or (2)" and insert "10"

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 61
Clause 18, page 22, line 28, leave out paragraph (b)
Clause agreed to on division.

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 62
Clause 19, page 22, line 43, leave out paragraphs (a) and (b) and insert—
 (a) the PRN cut-off date, or
 (b) if later, the day on which any appeal rights of the PRN recipient
 in respect of a relevant claim are exhausted."

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 63
Clause 19, page 23, line 3, at end insert—
 "(1A)In subsection (1) "relevant claim" means a protection claim or a human
 rights claim brought by the PRN recipient while the priority removal
 notice is in force."

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 64
Clause 19, page 23, line 4, after "rights" insert "in respect of a claim"

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 65
Clause 19, page 23, line 11, at end insert—
 "(2A)A priority removal notice remains in force until the end of the period
 mentioned in subsection (1) even if the PRN recipient ceases to be liable
 to removal or deportation from the United Kingdom during that period."

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 66

Clause 19, page 23, line 23, leave out subsection (6) and insert—

“(6) Expressions used in this section that are defined for the purposes of section 18 have the same meaning in this section as in that section.”

Clause agreed to on division.

Paul Blomfield **Negated on division** 139

Clause 20, page 23, line 40, at end insert—

“(3A) For the purposes of subsection (3) “good reasons” include, but are not limited to—

- (a) evidence of post-traumatic stress,
- (b) potential endangerment to the PRN recipient caused by collecting evidence for anything mentioned in subsection (1)(a) before the PRN cut-off date.

(3B) The Secretary of State must publish guidance including a non-exhaustive list of “good reasons” within the meaning of subsection (3) within 30 days of this Act receiving Royal Assent.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 154
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 20, page 23, line 40, at end insert—

“(3A) The Secretary of State or competent authority must accept that there are good reasons for the late provision of anything mentioned in subsection (1)(a) where—

- (a) the PRN recipient’s protection or human rights claim is based on sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) the PRN recipient is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (c) the PRN recipient has been a victim of torture;
- (d) the PRN recipient has been a victim of sexual or gender based violence;
- (e) the PRN recipient has been a victim of human trafficking or modern slavery;
- (f) the PRN recipient is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (g) the PRN recipient is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 41
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 20, page 23, line 38, leave out “, as damaging the PRN recipient’s credibility,”

Paul Blomfield **Not selected** 138

Page 23, line 25, leave out Clause 20

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 155
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 21, page 24, line 21, at end insert—

“(2A) The Secretary of State must accept that there are good reasons for P making the claim on or after the cut-off date where—

- (a) the PRN recipient’s protection or human rights claim is based on sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) the PRN recipient is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (c) the PRN recipient has been a victim of torture;
- (d) the PRN recipient has been a victim of sexual or gender based violence;
- (e) the PRN recipient has been a victim of human trafficking or modern slavery;
- (f) the PRN recipient is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (g) the PRN recipient is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses.”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 67

Clause 21, page 24, line 27, after “are” insert “brought and”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 68

Clause 21, page 24, line 28, after “be” insert “brought and”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 69

Clause 21, page 24, line 32, leave out from “is” to end of line 33 and insert “to be continued as an appeal to the First-tier Tribunal and accordingly is to be transferred to that Tribunal”

Stuart C McDonald **Negated on division** 42
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 21, page 24, line 37, leave out subsection (2)

Clause agreed to on division.

Schedule 2 agreed to.

Clause 22 agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 43
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 23, page 26, line 38, leave out subsection (2) and insert—

“(2) Where subsection (1) applies, the deciding authority must have regard to the fact of the evidence being provided late and any reasons why it was provided late in considering it and determining the claim or appeal.”

Bambos Charalambous **Not called** 38
Holly Lynch

Clause 23, page 26, line 40, at end insert—

“(2A) Subsection (2) does not apply where—

- (a) the claimant’s claim is based on their sexual orientation or gender identity; or
- (b) the claimant was under 18 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United Kingdom.”

Bambos Charalambous **Negated on division** 131
 Holly Lynch
 Paul Blomfield
 Stuart C McDonald
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 23, page 26, after line 40, insert—

“(2A) The deciding authority must accept that there are good reasons why the evidence was provided late where—

- (a) the claimant’s claim is based on sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) the claimant was under 18 years of age at the time of their arrival in the United Kingdom;
- (c) the claimant’s claim is based on gender-based violence;
- (d) the claimant has experienced sexual violence;
- (e) the claimant is a victim of modern slavery or trafficking;
- (f) the claimant is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (g) the claimant has been a victim of torture;
- (h) the claimant is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (i) the claimant is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 44
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 23, page 27, line 13, at end insert—

“(6B) This section does not apply where the evidence provided proves that a claimant is at risk of persecution by the Taliban.”

Paul Blomfield **Not selected** 140

Page 26, line 29, leave out Clause 23

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 45
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 24, page 28, leave out lines 9 to 11

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 46
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 24, page 28, line 22, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 70

Page 27, line 29, leave out Clause 24

Clause negatived.

Clause 25 agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** 58
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 26, page 29, line 22, leave out paragraph (b)

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** 105
Anne McLaughlin

Page 29, line 19, leave out Clause 26

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** 57
Anne McLaughlin

Schedule 3, page 62, leave out from line 2 to end of page 64 and insert—

“(2A) This section does not prevent a person being removed to, or being required to leave to go to, a third State if all of the following conditions are met—

- (a) the removal is pursuant to a formal, legally binding and public readmission agreement between the United Kingdom and the third State;
- (b) the State meets the definition of a safe third State set out at section 14 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021, as shown by reliable, objective and up-to-date information;
- (c) the person has been found inadmissible under section 80B of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002;

- (d) the third State in question is the State with which the person was found to have a connection under section 80B of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002;
- (e) taking into account the person's individual circumstances, it is reasonable for them to go to that State; and
- (f) the person is not a national of that State."

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not called 159

Schedule 3, page 62, line 39, at end insert—

“(2D) Notwithstanding subsection (2A), a person who is particularly vulnerable to harm must not be removed to, or required to leave to go to, a State falling within subsection (2B) or any state to which Part 2, 3 or 4 of Schedule 3 to the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc) Act 2004 for the time being applies.

(2E) For the purposes of subsection (2D), a person is particularly vulnerable to harm if they—

- (a) are suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (b) have been a victim of torture;
- (c) have been a victim of sexual or gender-based violence;
- (d) have been a victim of human trafficking or modern slavery;
- (e) are pregnant;
- (f) are suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (g) are suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses;
- (h) are aged under 18 or 70 or over;
- (i) are gay, lesbian or bisexual;
- (j) are a trans or intersex person.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not selected 106

Page 61, line 33, leave out Schedule 3

Schedule agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not selected 47

Clause 27, page 30, line 8, at end insert—

“(7) This section and section 28 to 35 may not be commenced before—

- (a) the Secretary of State has consulted with such parties as the Secretary of State considers appropriate on—
 - (i) the compatibility of each section with the Refugee Convention; and
 - (ii) the domestic and international implications of the UK adopting each section;
- (b) the Secretary of State has laid before Parliament a report on the outcome of that consultation stating which parties were consulted, and stating in respect of each section—
 - (i) the views of the parties consulted on its compatibility and implications;
 - (ii) the differences between the interpretation of the Convention provided by the section and any interpretations provided by the higher courts before the passing of this Act;
 - (iii) the reasons why the Secretary of State concludes that the section should be commenced;
- (c) both Houses of Parliament have considered that report and approved the commencement of each of the sections that is to be commenced.

(8) For the purposes of subsection (7)—

“interpretation provided by the higher courts” means an interpretation provided by any judgement of the High Court or Court of Appeal in England and Wales, of the Court of Session in Scotland, of the High Court or Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland or of the United Kingdom Supreme Court that has not been superseded.”

Clause agreed to.

Clause 28 agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate 152

Clause 29, page 30, leave out subsection (2) and insert—

“(2) The decision-maker must first determine whether there is a reasonable likelihood that—

- (a) the asylum seeker has a characteristic which could cause them to fear persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality,

membership of a particular social group or political opinion (or has such a characteristic attributed to them by an actor of persecution), and

- (b) if the asylum seeker were returned to their country of nationality (or in a case where they do not have a nationality, the country of their former habitual residence)—
- (i) they would be persecuted for reason of the characteristic mentioned in subsection (a), and
 - (ii) they would not be protected as mentioned in section 31."

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** **48**
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 29, page 30, line 45, leave out subsections (2) and (3)

Bambos Charalambous **Not called** **132**
Holly Lynch

Clause 29, page 30, line 45, leave out ", on the balance of probabilities" and insert "whether there is a reasonable likelihood that"

Bambos Charalambous **Not called** **133**
Holly Lynch

Clause 29, page 31, line 1, leave out "whether"

Bambos Charalambous **Not called** **134**
Holly Lynch

Clause 29, page 31, line 5, leave out paragraph (b) and insert—

- "(b) if the asylum seeker were returned to their country of nationality (or in a case where they do not have a nationality, the country of their former habitual residence)—
- (i) they would be persecuted for reason of the characteristic mentioned in subsection (a), and
 - (ii) they would not be protected as mentioned in section 31."

Clause agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Negated on division** 49
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 30, page 31, line 47, leave out “both” and insert “either”

Clause agreed to.

Clauses 32 to 33 agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 157
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 34, page 33, line 20, at end insert—

“(1A) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any refugee—

- (a) whose claim for asylum is on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) whose claim for asylum is on the basis of gender-based violence;
- (c) who has experienced sexual violence;
- (d) who is a victim of modern slavery or trafficking;
- (e) who is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (f) who has been a victim of torture;
- (g) who is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (h) who is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 158
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 34, page 33, line 34, at end insert—

“(2A) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any refugee—

- (a) whose claim for asylum is on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics;
- (b) whose claim for asylum is on the basis of gender-based violence;
- (c) who has experienced sexual violence;
- (d) who is a victim of modern slavery or trafficking;
- (e) who is suffering from a mental health condition or impairment;
- (f) who has been a victim of torture;
- (g) who is suffering from a serious physical disability;
- (h) who is suffering from other serious physical health conditions or illnesses.”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 50
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 34, page 34, line 1, leave out paragraph (b) and insert—

“(b) in subsection (3), after (b), insert—

“(ba) entry in breach of a deportation order, entry without leave, remaining in the United Kingdom without leave, or arriving in the United Kingdom without entry clearance under section 24 of the 1971 Act”;

(c) in subsection (4), after (c), insert—

“(ca) entry in breach of a deportation order, entry without leave, remaining in the United Kingdom without leave, or arriving in the United Kingdom without entry clearance under section 24 of the 1971 Act””

Clause agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 51
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 35, page 34, line 1, leave out sub-paragraph (i)

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 53
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 35, page 34, line 21, leave out “12 months” and insert “four years”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 52
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 35, page 34, line 24, leave out sub-paragraph (i)

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 54
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 35, page 34, line 27, leave out paragraphs (b) and (c) and insert—
“(b) in paragraph (b), for “two years” substitute “four years”;
(c) in paragraph (c), for “two years” substitute “four years””

Clause agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald **Negated on division** 55
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 36, page 35, line 14, at end insert—

““protection in accordance with the Refugee Convention” means a legal status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention”.

Bambos Charalambous **Not called** 135
Holly Lynch

Clause 36, page 35, line 27, at end insert—

““protection in accordance with the Refugee Convention” means a legal status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention.”

Bambos Charalambous **Not moved** 136
Holly Lynch

Clause 36, page 35, line 27, at end insert—

““safe third country” is one where there are, in law and practice—

- (a) appropriate reception arrangements for asylum-seekers;
- (b) sufficiency of protection against serious harm and violations of fundamental rights;
- (c) protection against refoulement;
- (d) access to fair and efficient State asylum procedures, or to a previously afforded refugee status or other protective status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention;
- (e) the legal right to remain during the State asylum procedure; and

- (f) if found to be in need of international protection, a grant of refugee status that is inclusive of the rights and obligations set out at Articles 2-34 of the 1951 Convention.”

Clause agreed to.

ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH SITTINGS

Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	110
Clause 37, page 36, line 4, at end insert—		
“(C1A)A person who—		
(a) is required under immigration rules not to travel to the United Kingdom without an ETA that is valid for the person’s journey to the United Kingdom, and		
(b) knowingly arrives in the United Kingdom without such an ETA, commits an offence.”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	111
Clause 37, page 36, line 5, leave out “or (C1)” and insert “, (C1) or (C1A)”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	112
Clause 37, page 36, line 19, leave out “or (C1)” and insert “, (C1) or (C1A)”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	113
Clause 37, page 36, line 29, after “(C1)” insert “, (C1A)”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	114
Clause 37, page 37, line 2, after “(C1)” insert “, (C1A)”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	115
Clause 37, page 37, line 4, after “(C1)” insert “, (C1A)”		
Tom Pursglove	Agreed to	116
Clause 37, page 37, line 12, after “(C1)” insert “, (C1A)”		

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to 117**
 Clause 37, page 37, line 15, after "(C1)" insert ", (C1A)"

Stuart C McDonald **Not called 188**
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 37, page 37, line 17, at end insert—

“(10) Before this section comes into force, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report on the implications of this section for devolved criminal justice functions and bodies in Northern Ireland and Scotland, including but not restricted to those of—

- (a) the Director of Public Prosecutions in Northern Ireland;
- (b) the Lord Advocate;
- (c) the Police Service of Northern Ireland;
- (d) Police Scotland;
- (e) the Northern Ireland Prison Service;
- (f) the Scottish Prison Service;
- (g) the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service; and
- (h) the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service.

(11) A report under subsection (10) must include the following information—

- (a) an assessment of the how the functions and bodies listed in (10) will be affected by this section;
- (b) the financial implications for those bodies;
- (c) the implications for existing devolved criminal justice and related policies;
- (d) details of any consultation and engagement with those bodies; and
- (e) the Secretary of State’s findings, conclusions and proposed actions.”

Paul Blomfield **Not selected 142**
 Stuart C McDonald
 Anne McLaughlin

Page 35, line 31, leave out Clause 37

Clause agreed to on division.

Bambos Charalambous **Negatived on division** 33
 Holly Lynch
 Stuart C McDonald
 Anne McLaughlin

Clause 38, page 37, line 22, leave out subsection (2)

Neil Coyle **Negatived on division** 162

Clause 38, page 37, line 23, at end insert—

“(3) In section 25A(3) of the Immigration Act 1971 (helping asylum seeker to enter United Kingdom), for paragraph (a) substitute—

“(a) aims to—

- (i) protect lives at sea, or
- (ii) assist asylum-seekers; and”

Clause agreed to on division.

Clause 39 agreed to.

Schedule 4 agreed to.

Clause 40 agreed to.

Clause 41 agreed to on division.

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 82

Schedule 5, page 71, leave out lines 14 to 16

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 125

Schedule 5, page 73, line 23, leave out “or (C1)” and insert “, (C1) or (C1A)”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 126

Schedule 5, page 73, line 23, at end insert “24B,”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 127

Schedule 5, page 73, line 31, after “(S.I. 2020/1309),” insert—

- “(ba) an offence under section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006,”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 128
Schedule 5, page 73, line 37, leave out “paragraph (a) or (b)” and insert “paragraphs (a) to (ba)”

Paul Blomfield **Negatived on division** 144
Schedule 5, page 74, line 30, at end insert—
“provided that the relevant officer may not do any of the things mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) where they would risk the welfare or safety of persons on board the ship.”

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 83
Schedule 5, page 75, leave out lines 6 to 8

Paul Blomfield **Not called** 145
Schedule 5, page 75, line 8, at end insert—
“(7A) The Secretary of State must publish a list of States and relevant territories with which agreement has been reached for the purposes of sub-paragraph (7) within 30 days of the date of Royal Assent to this Act, and the Secretary of State must update that published list from time to time.”

Paul Blomfield **Not called** 146
Schedule 5, page 76, line 24, at end insert—
“(9) A relevant officer may only exercise powers under this paragraph if they have passed relevant training, including training on the requirement to exercise powers under this paragraph in accordance with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.”

Paul Blomfield **Not called** 148
Schedule 5, page 77, line 18, at end insert—
“(7) A relevant officer may only exercise powers under this paragraph if they have passed relevant training, including training on the requirement to exercise powers under this paragraph in accordance with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.”

Paul Blomfield **Not called** 147

Schedule 5, page 78, line 12, at end insert—

“(10) A relevant officer may only exercise powers under this paragraph if they have passed relevant training, including training on the requirement to exercise powers under this paragraph in accordance with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.”

Paul Blomfield **Not called** 149

Schedule 5, page 78, line 32, at end insert—

“(c) the act was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.”

Schedule agreed to on division.

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 118

Page 38, line 9, leave out Clause 42

Clause negated.

Bambos Charalambous **Negated on division** 137
Holly Lynch

Clause 43, page 40, line 8, leave out subsections (3) to (5)

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 165

Page 38, line 25, leave out Clause 43

Clause negated.

Paul Blomfield **Withdrawn after debate** 143

Clause 44, page 41, line 7, at end insert—

“(1A) A prisoner who arrived in the United Kingdom before their tenth birthday is not eligible for removal from the United Kingdom under subsection (1).”

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 71

Page 40, line 46, leave out Clause 44

Clause negatived.

Clause 45 agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 170
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 46, page 41, line 41, leave out “, before the specified date,”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 172
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 46, page 41, line 42, at end insert—

“(2A)The requirement in subsection (2) does not apply in relation to anything that the slavery or trafficking information notice recipient has previously provided to the Secretary of State or any other competent authority.”

Holly Lynch **Withdrawn after debate** 184
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 46, page 42, line 3, at end insert—

“(3A) Any slavery or trafficking information notice must be accompanied by information regarding the Secretary of State’s obligations to identify and support potential victims of modern slavery and trafficking.”

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 169
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 46, page 42, line 4, leave out subsections (4) and (5) and insert—

“(4) Subsection (5) applies if the recipient of a slavery or trafficking information notice does not provide the Secretary of State or competent

authority with relevant status information within a reasonable period of time.

- (5) The Secretary of State must provide recipients with an ongoing opportunity to explain why they did not provide the relevant status information within a reasonable period of time (and see section 47)."

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 171
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 46, page 42, leave out lines 13 and 14

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Negatived on division** 190
Bambos Charalambous

★ Clause 47, page 42, line 19, at end insert—

“(aa) the person was 18 or over at the time of the incident or incidents in respect of which the slavery or trafficking information notice was issued;”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 173
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 47, page 42, line 21, leave out “or a conclusive grounds decision”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 174
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 47, page 42, line 23, leave out “or on behalf of”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 175
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 47, page 42, line 24, leave out from “account” to the end of the subsection and insert “of all the factors that may have led to the person providing the information late.”

Holly Lynch
Bambos Charalambous

Not called 163

Clause 47, page 42, line 26, at end insert—

“(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2) “good reasons” include, but are not limited to—

- (a) the impact of trauma, including avoidant behaviours and memory fragmentation consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder;
- (b) distrust of authorities, including fear of punishment or a lack of confidence in the confidentiality of information sharing;
- (c) fear of reprisals against them, their children, families or friends if they make an allegation of slavery;
- (d) experiencing pressures and fears related to bonded debt;
- (e) where the claimant was under the age of 18 years at their time of arrival in the UK or at the time of their exploitation;
- (f) where the claimant has diminished capacity;
- (g) fear of repercussions from people who exercise control over the individual;
- (h) a lack of understanding of Modern Slavery including being unable to identify themselves as a “victim”;
- (i) narrative reasons including being unable or unwilling to identify themselves as a “victim”;
- (j) Stockholm syndrome; and
- (k) an ongoing or previous relationship with the trafficker.”

Dame Diana Johnson
Ms Harriet Harman
Stella Creasy
Tonia Antoniazzi
Barbara Keeley
Sarah Champion
Andrew Gwynne

Withdrawn after debate 181

Debbie Abrahams

Ronnie Cowan

Clause 47, page 42, line 31, at end insert—

“(5) The provision of relevant status information identifying a person as a likely victim of human trafficking for sexual services shall constitute a “good reason” for the purposes of this section.”

Dame Diana Johnson Not called 187
 Stella Creasy
 Tonia Antoniazzi
 Barbara Keeley
 Ms Harriet Harman
 Sarah Champion
 Andrew Gwynne Debbie Abrahams Ronnie Cowan

Clause 47, page 42, line 31, at end insert—

- “(5) Subsection (2) does not apply where the person is a victim of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5) the person may be considered a victim of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation if there is evidence that the person—
- (a) Has been transported from one location to another for the purposes of sexual exploitation;
 - (b) Bears signs of physical abuse including but not limited to—
 - (i) Branding
 - (ii) Bruising
 - (iii) Scarring
 - (iv) Burns; or
 - (v) Tattoos indicating gang membership;
 - (c) Lacks access to their own earnings, such as by having no bank account in their own name;
 - (d) Has limited to no English language skills, or only such language skills as pertain to sexualised acts;
 - (e) Lives or stays at the same address as person(s) meeting the criteria in paragraphs (a) to (d); and
 - (f) Sleeps in the premises in which they are exploited.”

Clause agreed to on division.

Dame Diana Johnson Not called 182
 Ms Harriet Harman
 Stella Creasy
 Tonia Antoniazzi
 Barbara Keeley
 Sarah Champion
 Andrew Gwynne Debbie Abrahams Ronnie Cowan

Clause 48, page 42, line 36, at end insert—

- “(za) at the end of paragraph (a) insert—
- “(aa) the sorts of things which indicate that a person may be a victim of human trafficking for sexual services;””

Holly Lynch **Negatived on division** 183
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 48, page 42, leave out line 38

THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH SITTINGS

Holly Lynch **Withdrawn after debate** 185
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 48, page 43, line 3, leave out from “determination” to end of subsection (4) and insert “determinations mentioned in paragraphs (c) and (d) are to be reviewed by the Multi-Agency Assurance Panels, who will have the power to overturn the determinations made by the competent authority.”

Stuart C McDonald **Withdrawn after debate** 176
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 48, page 43, line 17, leave out subsection (7)

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Negatived on division** 1
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 49, page 43, line 33, leave out “30” and insert “45”

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Negatived on division** 180
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 50, page 44, line 4, at end insert—

“(aa) the person was aged 18 or over at the time of the circumstances which gave rise to the first RG decision;”

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Negatived on division** 164
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 51, page 44, line 31, at end insert—

“was aged 18 or over at the time of the circumstances which gave rise to the positive reasonable grounds decision and—”

Stuart C McDonald **Not selected** 178
Anne McLaughlin

Page 44, line 28, leave out Clause 51

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Withdrawn after debate** 4
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 52, page 46, line 9, after “50A” insert—

“Meaning of assistance and support

(1) For the purposes of guidance issued under section 49(1)(b) and regulations made under section 50, “assistance and support” includes but is not limited to the provision of—

- (a) appropriate and safe accommodation;
- (b) material assistance, including financial assistance;
- (c) medical advice and treatment (including psychological assessment and treatment);
- (d) counselling;
- (e) a support worker;

- (f) appropriate information on any matter of relevance or potential relevance to the particular circumstances of the person;
 - (g) translation and interpretation services;
 - (h) assistance in obtaining specialist legal advice or representation (including with regard to access to compensation);
 - (i) assistance with repatriation, including a full risk assessment.
- (2) Assistance and support provided to a person under this section—
- (a) must not be conditional on the person’s acting as a witness in any criminal proceedings;
 - (b) may be provided only with the consent of that person;
 - (c) must be provided in a manner which takes due account of the needs of that person as regards safety and protection from harm;
 - (d) must be provided to meet the needs of that person having particular regard to any special needs or vulnerabilities of that person caused by gender, pregnancy, physical or mental illness, disability or being the victim of violence or abuse;
 - (e) must be provided in accordance with an assistance and support plan which specifies that person’s needs for support and how those needs will be met for the full duration of the period to which that person is entitled to support under this Act.
- (3) Nothing in this section affects the entitlement of any person to assistance and support under any other statutory provision.

50B”

Holly Lynch	Not called	2
Bambos Charalambous		

Clause 52, page 46, line 16, leave out from “receiving” to the end of line 19 and insert “in their physical, psychological and social recovery or to prevent their re-trafficking.”

Holly Lynch	Not called	3
Bambos Charalambous		

Clause 52, page 46, line 16, at end insert—

“(6A)When a person who is receiving assistance and support under this section receives a positive conclusive grounds decision, the Secretary of State must secure assistance and support for at least 12 months beginning on the day the recovery period ends.”

Clause agreed to on division.

Holly Lynch **Withdrawn after debate** 7
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 53, page 47, line 12, after “Kingdom” insert “for a minimum 12 months”

Holly Lynch **Not called** 5
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 53, page 47, line 14, leave out from “recovery” to the end of line 16 and insert “personal situation,”

Holly Lynch **Negated on division** 189
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 53, page 47, line 21, at end insert—

“(2A) If the person is aged 17 or younger at the point of referral into the National Referral Mechanism, the Secretary of State must give the person leave to remain in the United Kingdom if that is in the person’s best interests.

(2B) In determining the length of leave to remain to grant to a person under subsection (2A), the Secretary of State must consider the person’s best interests and give due consideration to—

- (a) the person’s wishes and feelings;
- (b) the person’s need for support and care; and
- (c) the person’s need for stability and a sustainable arrangement.”

Holly Lynch **Not called** 6
Bambos Charalambous

Clause 53, page 47, line 22, leave out subsections (3) and (4)

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 72

Clause 53, page 48, line 10, leave out “reasonable” and insert “conclusive”

Clause, as amended, agreed to on division.

Clause 54 agreed to.

Clause 55 agreed to.

Clause 56 agreed to on division.

Stuart C McDonald **Not called** 177
Anne McLaughlin

Clause 57, page 51, leave out lines 42 and 43

Clause agreed to.

Paul Blomfield **Negatived on division** 150

Clause 58, page 52, line 19, at end insert—

“(3A) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult the ethical committees of the relevant medical, dental and scientific professional bodies and publish a report on the consultation.”

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 166

Page 52, line 3, leave out Clause 58

Clause disagreed to.

Paul Blomfield **Withdrawn after debate** 151

Clause 59, page 52, line 33, at end insert—

“(3A) The Secretary of State must publish impact assessments on the effect of the provisions in this section on—

- (a) nationals from countries falling within subsection (3), and
- (b) the United Kingdom’s economy and trade.”

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 73

Page 52, line 21, leave out Clause 59

Clause disagreed to.

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 119
Page 52, line 35, leave out Clause 60
Clause disagreed to.

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 74
Page 53, line 9, leave out Clause 61
Clause disagreed to.
Clause 62 agreed to on division.
Clause 63 agreed to on division.

Tom Pursglove **Not selected** 75
Page 55, line 1, leave out Clause 64
Clause disagreed to.
Clauses 65 to 67 agreed to.
Clause 68 agreed to.

Tom Pursglove **Agreed to** 120
Clause 69, page 58, line 28, at end insert—
“(4) A power under any provision listed in subsection (5) may be exercised so as to extend, with or without modifications, to any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man any amendment made by any of the following provisions to legislation to which the power relates—
(a) section 37 (illegal entry and similar offences), insofar as it relates to the insertion of subsection (C1A) into section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971;

- (b) section (*Electronic travel authorisations*) (electronic travel authorisations);
 - (c) section (*Liability of carriers*) (liability of carriers).
- (5) Those provisions are—
- (a) section 36 of the Immigration Act 1971;
 - (b) section 170(7) of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
 - (c) section 163(4) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002."

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate 186

Clause 69, page 58, line 28, at end insert—

- "(4) Part 4 (modern slavery) only extends to Scotland to the extent that a motion has been approved by the Scottish Parliament, bringing it into force in Scotland.
- (5) Part 4 (modern slavery) only extends to Northern Ireland to the extent that a motion has been approved by the Northern Ireland Assembly, bringing it into force in Northern Ireland."

Clause agreed to.

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate 107

Clause 70, page 58, line 30, leave out "and (4)" and insert "to (5)"

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to 76

Clause 70, page 58, line 34, after "Part" insert "and the following provisions"

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to 77

Clause 70, page 58, line 34, at end insert—

- "(a) section 57 (interpretation of Part 4), for the purposes of making regulations under that section;"

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	121
Clause 70, page 58, line 34, at end insert—			
“(b) section (<i>Notice of decision to deprive a person of citizenship</i>)(1) and (5) to (7) (effect of failure to give notice of pre-commencement decision to deprive a person of citizenship);”			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	122
Clause 70, page 58, line 36, at end insert—			
“(za) section (<i>Notice of decision to deprive a person of citizenship</i>)(2) to (4) (modifications of duty to give notice of decision to deprive a person of citizenship);”			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	123
Clause 70, page 58, line 37, leave out paragraph (a)			

Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin		Not called	108
Clause 70, page 58, line 42, leave out paragraphs (d) and (e)			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	124
Clause 70, page 59, line 2, at end insert—			
“(fa) section (<i>Working in United Kingdom waters: arrival and entry</i>), for the purposes of making regulations;”			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	191
Clause 70, page 59, line 4, leave out paragraph (h)			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	78
Clause 70, page 59, line 5, leave out paragraph (i)			

Tom Pursglove		Agreed to	79
Clause 70, page 59, line 6, at end insert—			
“(ia) section (<i>Counter-terrorism questioning of detained entrants away from place of arrival</i>) (counter-terrorism questioning of detained entrants away from place of arrival);”			

<hr/> <p>Tom Pursglove</p> <p>Clause 70, page 59, line 7, leave out paragraph (j)</p>	<p>Agreed to 167</p>
<hr/> <p>Tom Pursglove</p> <p>Clause 70, page 59, line 7, at end insert—</p> <p> “(ja) section (<i>Interpretation of Part etc</i>) (1) to (4) (interpretation of Part 3A);</p> <p> (jb) section (<i>Use of scientific methods in age assessments</i>)(1) to (3) and (8) (regulations about use of scientific methods in age assessments);</p> <p> (jc) section (<i>Regulations about age assessments</i>) (regulations about age assessments);”</p>	<p>Agreed to 168</p>
<hr/> <p>Tom Pursglove</p> <p>Clause 70, page 59, line 7, at end insert—</p> <p> “(ja) sections (<i>Removals from the UK: visa penalties for uncooperative countries</i>) and (<i>Visa penalties: review and revocation</i>) (visa penalties);”</p>	<p>Agreed to 80</p>
<hr/> <p>Tom Pursglove</p> <p>Clause 70, page 59, line 8, leave out paragraph (k)</p>	<p>Agreed to 81</p>
<hr/> <p>Stuart C McDonald Anne McLaughlin</p> <p>Clause 70, page 59, line 9, at end insert—</p> <p> “(5) Sections 27 to 35 may not be commenced before—</p> <p> (a) the Secretary of State has consulted with such parties as the Secretary of State considers appropriate on—</p> <p> (i) the compatibility of each section with the Refugee Convention; and</p> <p> (ii) the domestic and international implications of the UK adopting each section;</p> <p> (b) the Secretary of State has laid before Parliament a report on the outcome of that consultation stating which parties were consulted, and stating in respect of each section—</p> <p> (i) the views of the parties consulted on its compatibility and implications;</p> <p> (ii) the differences between the interpretation of the Convention provided by the section and any interpretations provided by the higher courts before the passing of this Act;</p>	<p>Not called 109</p>

- (iii) the reasons why the Secretary of State concludes that the section should be commenced; and
- (c) both Houses of Parliament have considered that report and approved the commencement of each of the sections that is to be commenced.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (5)—

“interpretation provided by the higher courts” means an interpretation provided by any judgement of the High Court or Court of Appeal in England and Wales, of the Court of Session in Scotland, of the High Court or Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland or of the United Kingdom Supreme Court that has not been superseded.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate 179

Clause 70, page 59, line 9, at end insert—

“(5) Sections [*Time limit on immigration detention*], [*Initial detention: criteria and duration*] and [*Bail hearings*] come into force six months after the day on which this Act is passed.”

Clause agreed to.

Clause 71 agreed to.

FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH SITTINGS

Tom Pursglove

Added NC6

To move the following Clause—

“Expedited appeals: joining of related appeals

- (1) For the purposes of this section, an “expedited section 82 appeal” is an expedited appeal within the meaning of section 82A of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (expedited appeals for claims brought on or after PRN cut-off date).
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a “related appeal” is an appeal under any of the following—
 - (a) section 82(1) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (appeals in respect of protection and human rights claims), other than one which is an expedited section 82 appeal;
 - (b) section 40A of the British Nationality Act 1981 (appeal against deprivation of citizenship);

- (c) the Immigration (Citizens' Rights Appeals) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/61) (appeal rights in respect of EU citizens' rights immigration decisions etc);
 - (d) regulation 36 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1052) (appeals against EEA decisions) as it continues to have effect following its revocation.
- (3) If a person brings an expedited section 82 appeal at a time when a related appeal brought by that person is pending, the related appeal is, from that time, to be continued as an appeal to the Upper Tribunal and accordingly is to be transferred to the Upper Tribunal.
- (4) If an expedited section 82 appeal brought by a person is pending, any right that the person would otherwise have to bring a related appeal to the First-tier Tribunal is instead a right to bring it to the Upper Tribunal.
- (5) A related appeal within subsection (3) or brought to the Upper Tribunal as mentioned in (4) is referred to in this section as an "expedited related appeal".
- (6) Tribunal Procedure Rules must make provision with a view to securing that the Upper Tribunal consolidates an expedited related appeal and the expedited section 82 appeal concerned or hears them together (and see section 82A(4) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002).
- (7) Tribunal Procedure Rules must secure that the Upper Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice in the case of a particular expedited related appeal to do so, order that the appeal is to be continued as an appeal to the First-tier Tribunal and accordingly is to be transferred to that Tribunal.
- (8) For the purposes of this section, an appeal is "pending"—
- (a) in the case of an appeal under section 82 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (including an expedited section 82 appeal), if it is pending within the meaning of section 104 of that Act;
 - (b) in the case of an appeal under section 40A of the British Nationality Act 1981, during the period—
 - (i) beginning when it is instituted, and
 - (ii) ending when it is finally determined or withdrawn;
 - (c) in the case of an appeal under the Immigration Citizens' Rights Appeals (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, if it is pending within the meaning of regulation 13 of those Regulations;
 - (d) in the case of an appeal under the regulation 36 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, if it is pending within the meaning of Part 6 of those Regulations (see regulation 35).
- (9) In section 13(8) of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (decisions excluded from right to appeal to the Court of Appeal), after paragraph (bza) (inserted by section 21) insert—
- "(bzb) any decision of the Upper Tribunal on an expedited related appeal within the meaning given by section (*Expedited appeals: joining of related appeals*) of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021 (expedited appeals against refusal of protection claim or human rights claim: joining of related appeals),"."

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC7

To move the following Clause—

“Accelerated detained appeals

- (1) In this section “accelerated detained appeal” means a relevant appeal (see subsection (6)) brought—
 - (a) by a person who—
 - (i) was detained under a relevant detention provision (see subsection (7)) at the time at which they were given notice of the decision which is the subject of the appeal, and
 - (ii) remains in detention under a relevant detention provision, and
 - (b) against a decision that—
 - (i) is of a description prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State, and
 - (ii) when made, was certified by the Secretary of State under this section.
- (2) The Secretary of State may only certify a decision under this section if the Secretary of State considers that any relevant appeal brought in relation to the decision would likely be disposed of expeditiously.
- (3) Tribunal Procedure Rules must secure that the following time limits apply in relation to an accelerated detained appeal—
 - (a) any notice of appeal must be given to the First-tier Tribunal not later than 5 working days after the date on which the appellant was given notice of the decision against which the appeal is brought;
 - (b) the First-tier Tribunal must make a decision on the appeal, and give notice of that decision to the parties, not later than 25 working days after the date on which the appellant gave notice of appeal to the tribunal;
 - (c) any application (whether to the First-tier Tribunal or the Upper Tribunal) for permission to appeal to the Upper Tribunal must be determined by the tribunal concerned not later than 20 working days after the date on which the applicant was given notice of the First-tier Tribunal’s decision.
- (4) A relevant appeal ceases to be an accelerated detained appeal on the appellant being released from detention under any relevant detention provision.
- (5) Tribunal Procedure Rules must secure that the First-tier Tribunal or (as the case may be) the Upper Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice in a particular case to do so, order that a relevant appeal is to cease to be an accelerated detained appeal.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, a “relevant appeal” is an appeal to the First-tier Tribunal under any of the following—
 - (a) section 82(1) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (appeals in respect of protection and human rights claims);

- (b) section 40A of the British Nationality Act 1981 (appeal against deprivation of citizenship);
 - (c) the Immigration (Citizens' Rights Appeals) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/61) (appeal rights in respect of EU citizens' rights immigration decisions etc);
 - (d) regulation 36 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1052) (appeals against EEA decisions) as it continues to have effect following its revocation.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, a "relevant detention provision" is any of the following—
- (a) paragraph 16(1), (1A) or (2) of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal);
 - (b) paragraph 2(1), (2) or (3) of Schedule 3 to that Act (detention pending deportation);
 - (c) section 62 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal);
 - (d) section 36(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007 (detention pending deportation).
- (8) In this section "working day" means any day except—
- (a) a Saturday or Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or 26 to 31 December, and
 - (b) any day that is a bank holiday under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the appellant concerned is detained.
- (9) Regulations under this section are subject to negative resolution procedure."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC8

To move the following Clause—

"Prisoners liable to removal from the United Kingdom

- (1) The Criminal Justice Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) Section 260 (early removal of prisoners liable to removal from the United Kingdom) is amended as set out in subsections (3) to (8).
- (3) For subsections (1) to (2B) substitute—
 - "(1) Where a fixed-term prisoner is liable to removal from the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State may remove the prisoner from prison under this section at any time after the prisoner has served the minimum pre-removal custodial period (whether or not the Board has directed the prisoner's release under this Chapter).
 - (2) The minimum pre-removal custodial period is the longer of—
 - (a) one half of the requisite custodial period, and
 - (b) the requisite custodial period less one year."
- (4) In subsection (2C), for "Subsections (1) and (2A) do" substitute "Subsection (1) does".

(5) In subsection (4), for paragraph (b) substitute—

“(b) so long as remaining in the United Kingdom, and in the event of a return to the United Kingdom after removal, is liable to be detained in pursuance of his sentence.”

(6) After subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) Where a person has been removed from prison under this section, a day on which the person has not spent any part of the day in prison or otherwise detained in pursuance of their sentence is not, unless the Secretary of State otherwise directs, to be included—

- (a) when determining for the purposes of any provision of this Chapter how much of their sentence they have (or would have) served, or
- (b) when determining for the purposes of section 244ZC(2), 244A(2)(b) or 246A(4)(b) the date of an anniversary of a disposal of a reference of the person’s case to the Board (so that the anniversary is treated as falling *x* days after the actual anniversary, where *x* is the number of days on which the person has not spent any part of the day in prison or otherwise detained in pursuance of their sentence).

(4B) Where—

- (a) before a prisoner’s removal from prison under this section their case had been referred to the Board under section 244ZB(3), 244ZC(2), 244A(2) or 246A(4), and
- (b) the person is removed from the United Kingdom before the Board has disposed of the reference,

the reference lapses upon the person’s removal from the United Kingdom (and paragraph 8 of Schedule 19B applies in the event of their return).”

(7) Omit subsection (5).

(8) In subsection (6), for paragraphs (a) to (c) substitute—

- “(a) amend the fraction for the time being specified in subsection (2)(a);
- (b) amend the time period for the time being specified in subsection (2)(b).”

(9) For section 261 substitute—

“261 Removal under section 260 and subsequent return to UK: effect on sentence

Where a person—

- (a) has been removed from prison under section 260 on or after the day on which section (*Prisoners liable to removal from the United Kingdom*) of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021 came into force,
- (b) has been removed from the United Kingdom following that removal from prison, and
- (c) returns to the United Kingdom,

this Chapter applies to the person with the modifications set out in Schedule 19B.”

- (10) In section 263 (concurrent terms), after subsection (2), insert—
- “(2A) Where this section applies, nothing in section 260 authorises the Secretary of State to remove the offender from prison in respect of any of the terms unless and until that section authorises the Secretary of State to do so in respect of each of the others.”
- (11) After Schedule 19A, insert the Schedule 19B set out in Schedule (*Prisoners returning to the UK: modifications of the Criminal Justice Act 2003*).“

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC9

To move the following Clause—

“Removals from the UK: visa penalties for uncooperative countries

- (1) The immigration rules may make such visa penalty provision as the Secretary of State considers appropriate in relation to a specified country.
- (2) A country may be specified for the purposes of this section if, in the opinion of the Secretary of State—
 - (a) the government of the country is not cooperating in relation to the return to the country from the United Kingdom of any of its nationals or citizens who require leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom but do not have it, and
 - (b) as a result, there are nationals or citizens of the country that the Secretary of State has been unable to return to the country, whether or not others have been returned.
- (3) In forming an opinion as to whether a country is cooperating in relation to returns, the Secretary of State must take the following into account—
 - (a) any arrangements (whether formal or informal) entered into by the government of the country with the United Kingdom government or the Secretary of State with a view to facilitating returns;
 - (b) the extent to which the government of the country is—
 - (i) taking the steps that are in practice necessary or expedient in relation to facilitating returns, and
 - (ii) doing so promptly;
 - (c) such other matters as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (4) In determining whether to specify a country for the purposes of this section, the Secretary of State must take the following into account—
 - (a) the length of time for which the government of the country has not been cooperating in relation to returns;
 - (b) the extent of the lack of cooperation;
 - (c) the reasons for the lack of cooperation;
 - (d) such other matters as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

- (5) “Visa penalty provision” is provision that does one or more of the following in relation to applications for entry clearance made by persons as nationals or citizens of a specified country—
 - (a) requires that entry clearance must not be granted pursuant to such an application before the end of a specified period;
 - (b) suspends the power to grant entry clearance pursuant to such an application;
 - (c) requires such an application to be treated as invalid for the purposes of the immigration rules;
 - (d) requires the applicant to pay £190 in connection with the making of such an application, in addition to any fee or other amount payable pursuant to any other enactment.
- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations substitute a different amount for the amount for the time being specified in subsection (5)(d).
- (7) Before making visa penalty provision in relation to a specified country, the Secretary of State must give the government of that country reasonable notice of the proposal to do so.
- (8) The immigration rules must secure that visa penalty provision does not apply in relation to an application made before the day on which the provision comes into force.
- (9) Visa penalty provision may—
 - (a) make different provision for different purposes;
 - (b) provide for exceptions or exemptions, whether by conferring a discretion or otherwise;
 - (c) include incidental, supplementary, transitional, transitory or saving provision.
- (10) Regulations under subsection (6)—
 - (a) are subject to affirmative resolution procedure if they increase the amount for the time being specified in subsection (5)(d);
 - (b) are subject to negative resolution procedure if they decrease that amount.
- (11) Sums received by virtue of subsection (5)(d) must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
- (12) In this section—

“cooperating in relation to returns” means cooperating as mentioned in subsection (2)(a);

“country” includes any territory outside the United Kingdom;

“entry clearance” has the same meaning as in the Immigration Act 1971 (see section 33(1) of that Act);

“facilitating returns” means facilitating the return of nationals or citizens to a country as mentioned in subsection (2)(a);

“immigration rules” means rules under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971;

“specified” means specified in the immigration rules.”

Tom Pursglove

Added NC10

To move the following Clause—

“Visa penalties: review and revocation

- (1) This section applies where any visa penalty provision is in force in relation to a specified country.
- (2) The Secretary of State must, before the end of each relevant period—
 - (a) review the extent to which the country’s cooperation in relation to returns has improved, and
 - (b) in light of that review, determine whether it is appropriate to amend the visa penalty provision.
- (3) If at any time the Secretary of State is no longer of the opinion mentioned in section (*Removals from the UK: visa penalties for uncooperative countries*)(2), the Secretary of State must as soon as practicable revoke the visa penalty provision.
- (4) Each of the following is a relevant period—
 - (a) the period of 2 months beginning with the day on which the visa penalty provision came into force;
 - (b) each subsequent period of 2 months.
- (5) In this section—
 - (a) “specified country” and “visa penalty provision” have the same meanings as in section (*Removals from the UK: visa penalties for uncooperative countries*);
 - (b) “cooperation in relation to returns” means cooperation as mentioned in subsection (2)(a) of that section.”

Tom Pursglove

Added NC11

To move the following Clause—

“Special Immigration Appeals Commission

- (1) The Special Immigration Appeals Commission Act 1997 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) After section 2E insert—

“2F Jurisdiction: review of certain immigration decisions

- (1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to any decision of the Secretary of State which—
 - (a) relates to a person’s entitlement to enter, reside in or remain in the United Kingdom, or to a person’s removal from the United Kingdom,

- (b) is not subject—
 - (i) to a right of appeal, or
 - (ii) to a right under a provision other than subsection (2) to apply to the Special Immigration Appeals Commission for the decision to be set aside, and
 - (c) is certified by the Secretary of State acting in person as a decision that was made wholly or partly in reliance on information which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, should not be made public—
 - (i) in the interests of national security,
 - (ii) in the interests of the relationship between the United Kingdom and another country, or
 - (iii) otherwise in the public interest.
- (2) The person to whom the decision relates may apply to the Special Immigration Appeals Commission to set aside the decision.
 - (3) In determining whether the decision should be set aside, the Commission must apply the principles which would be applied in judicial review proceedings.
 - (4) If the Commission decides that the decision should be set aside, it may make any such order, or give any such relief, as may be made or given in judicial review proceedings."
 - (3) In section 6A (procedure in relation to jurisdiction under sections 2C to 2E)—
 - (a) in the heading, for "2E" substitute "2F",
 - (b) in subsection (1), for "or 2E" substitute ", 2E or 2F",
 - (c) in subsection (2)(a), for "or 2E" substitute ", 2E or 2F", and
 - (d) in subsection (2)(b), for "or (as the case may be) 2E(2)" substitute ", 2E(2) or (as the case may be) 2F(2)".
 - (4) In section 7 (appeals from the Commission), in subsection (1A), for "or 2E" substitute ", 2E or 2F".
 - (5) If subsection (4) comes into force before the day on which paragraph 26(5) of Schedule 9 to the Immigration Act 2014 comes into force, until that day subsection (4) has effect as if, in section 7(1A), for "or 2D" it substituted ", 2D or 2F".
 - (6) In section 115(8) of the Equality Act 2010 (immigration cases), for "section 2D and 2E" substitute "section 2D, 2E or 2F"."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC12

To move the following Clause—

"Counter-terrorism questioning of detained entrants away from place of arrival

- (1) Schedule 7 to the Terrorism Act 2000 (port and border controls) is amended as follows.

- (2) In paragraph 1(2) (definitions), in the definition of “ship”, after “hovercraft” insert “and any floating vessel or structure”.
- (3) In paragraph 2 (power to question person about involvement in terrorism in port or border area or on ship or aircraft), after sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“(3A) This paragraph also applies to a person if—

- (a) the person is—
 - (i) being detained under a provision of the Immigration Acts, or
 - (ii) in custody having been arrested under paragraph 17(1) of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971,
- (b) the period of 5 days beginning with the day after the day on which the person was apprehended has not yet expired, and
- (c) the examining officer believes that—
 - (i) the person arrived in the United Kingdom by sea from a place outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (ii) the person was apprehended within 24 hours of the person’s arrival on land.

(3B) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3A)(b) and (c), a person is “apprehended”—

- (a) in a case within sub-paragraph (3A)(a)(i) where the person is arrested (and not released) before being detained as mentioned in that provision, when the person is arrested;
- (b) in any other case within sub-paragraph (3A)(a)(i), when the person is first detained as mentioned in that provision;
- (c) in a case within sub-paragraph (3A)(a)(ii), when the person is arrested as mentioned in that provision.””

Tom Pursglove

Added NC19

To move the following Clause—

“Notice of decision to deprive a person of citizenship

- (1) In this section, “the 1981 Act” means the British Nationality Act 1981.
- (2) In section 40 of the 1981 Act (deprivation of citizenship), after subsection (5) (which requires notice to be given to a person to be deprived of citizenship) insert—

“(5A) Subsection (5) does not apply if it appears to the Secretary of State that—

- (a) the Secretary of State does not have the information needed to be able to give notice under that subsection,
- (b) it would for any other reason not be reasonably practicable to give notice under that subsection, or
- (c) notice under that subsection should not be given—
 - (i) in the interests of national security,
 - (ii) in the interests of the relationship between the United Kingdom and another country, or

(iii) otherwise in the public interest.

(5B) In subsection (5A), references to giving notice under subsection (5) are to giving that notice in accordance with such regulations under section 41(1)(e) as for the time being apply.”

(3) In section 40A of the 1981 Act (appeals against deprivation of citizenship), for subsection (1) substitute—

“(1) A person—

- (a) who is given notice under section 40(5) of a decision to make an order in respect of the person under section 40, or
- (b) in respect of whom an order under section 40 is made without the person having been given notice under section 40(5) of the decision to make the order,

may appeal against the decision to the First-tier Tribunal.”

(4) In the British Nationality (General) Regulations 2003 (S.I. 2003/548), in regulation 10 (notice of proposed deprivation of citizenship), omit paragraph (4).

(5) A failure to comply with the duty under section 40(5) of the 1981 Act in respect of a pre-commencement deprivation order does not affect, and is to be treated as never having affected, the validity of the order.

(6) In subsection (5), “pre-commencement deprivation order” means an order made or purportedly made under section 40 of the 1981 Act before the coming into force of subsections (2) to (4) (whether before or after the coming into force of subsection (5)).

(7) A person may appeal against an order to which subsection (5) applies as if notice of the decision to make the order had been given to the person under section 40(5) of the 1981 Act on the day on which the order was made or purportedly made.”

Tom Pursglove

Added NC20

To move the following Clause—

“Working in United Kingdom waters: arrival and entry

(1) After section 11 of the Immigration Act 1971 (construction of references to entry etc) insert—

“11A Working in United Kingdom waters

(1) An “offshore worker” is a person who arrives in United Kingdom waters—

- (a) for the purpose of undertaking work in those waters, and

- (b) without first entering the United Kingdom (see, in particular, section 11(1)).

But see subsection (6).

- (2) An offshore worker arrives in the United Kingdom for the purposes of this Act when they arrive in United Kingdom waters as mentioned in subsection (1)(a).
- (3) An offshore worker enters the United Kingdom for the purposes of this Act when they commence working in United Kingdom waters.
- (4) Any reference in, or in a provision made under, the Immigration Acts to a person arriving in or entering the United Kingdom, however expressed, is to be read as including a reference to an offshore worker arriving in or entering the United Kingdom as provided for in subsection (2) or (3).
- (5) References in this section to work, or to a person working, are to be read in accordance with section 24B(10).
- (6) A person is not an offshore worker if they arrive in United Kingdom waters while working as a member of the crew of a ship that is—
 - (a) exercising the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea or the right of transit passage through straits used for international navigation, or
 - (b) passing through United Kingdom waters from non-UK waters to a place in the United Kingdom or vice versa.
- (7) For the purposes of any provision of, or made under, the Immigration Acts, a person working in United Kingdom waters who, in connection with that work, temporarily enters non-UK waters is not to be treated by virtue of doing so as leaving, or being outside, the United Kingdom.
- (8) In this section—

“non-UK waters” means the sea beyond the seaward limits of the territorial sea;

“right of innocent passage”, “right of transit passage” and “straits used for international navigation” are to be read in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 (Cmnd 8941) and any modifications of that Convention agreed after the passing of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021 that have entered into force in relation to the United Kingdom;

“the territorial sea” means the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom;

“United Kingdom waters” means the sea and other waters within the seaward limits of the territorial sea.

11B Offshore workers: requirements to notify arrival and entry dates etc

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for and in connection with requiring—
 - (a) an offshore worker, or
 - (b) if an offshore worker has one, their sponsor;
 to give notice to the Secretary of State or an immigration officer of the dates on which the offshore worker arrives in, enters and leaves the United Kingdom.

- (2) The regulations may make provision for the failure of an offshore worker to comply with a requirement imposed under the regulations to be a ground for—
 - (a) the cancellation or variation of their leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) refusing them leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom.
- (3) The failure of an offshore worker’s sponsor to comply with a requirement imposed under the regulations may be taken into account by the Secretary of State when operating immigration skills arrangements made with the sponsor.
- (4) Regulations under this section—
 - (a) are to be made by statutory instrument;
 - (b) may make different provision for different cases;
 - (c) may make incidental, supplementary, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) “offshore worker” and “United Kingdom waters” have the same meaning as in section 11A;
 - (b) a person is an offshore worker’s “sponsor” if they have made immigration skills arrangements with the Secretary of State in relation to the offshore worker;
 - (c) “immigration skills arrangements” has the meaning given by section 70A(2) of the Immigration Act 2014.”
- (2) Schedule (*Working in United Kingdom waters: consequential and related amendments*) makes consequential and related amendments.”

Tom Pursglove

Added NC21

To move the following Clause—

“Electronic travel authorisations

- (1) The Immigration Act 1971 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) After Part 1 insert—

“PART 1A

ELECTRONIC TRAVEL AUTHORISATIONS

11C Electronic travel authorisations

- (1) In this Act, “an ETA” means an authorisation in electronic form to travel to the United Kingdom.
- (2) Immigration rules may require an individual of a description specified in the rules not to travel to the United Kingdom from any place (including

a place in the common travel area), whether with a view to entering the United Kingdom or to passing through it without entering, unless the individual has an ETA that is valid for the individual's journey to the United Kingdom.

- (3) The rules may not impose this requirement on an individual if—
 - (a) the individual is a British citizen, or
 - (b) the individual would, on arrival in the United Kingdom, be entitled to enter without leave.
- (4) In relation to an individual travelling to the United Kingdom on a local journey from a place in the common travel area, subsection (3)(b) applies only if the individual would also be entitled to enter without leave if the journey were instead from a place outside the common travel area.
- (5) The rules may impose the requirement mentioned in subsection (2) on an individual who—
 - (a) travels to the United Kingdom on a local journey from a place in any of the Islands, and
 - (b) has leave to enter or remain in that island,only if it appears to the Secretary of State necessary to do so by reason of differences between the immigration laws of the United Kingdom and that island.
- (6) The rules must—
 - (a) provide for the form or manner in which an application for an ETA may be made, granted or refused;
 - (b) specify the conditions (if any) which must be met before an application for an ETA may be granted;
 - (c) specify the grounds on which an application for an ETA must or may be refused;
 - (d) specify the criteria to be applied in determining—
 - (i) the period for which an ETA is valid;
 - (ii) the number of journeys to the United Kingdom during that period for which it is valid (which may be unlimited);
 - (e) require an ETA to include provision setting out the matters mentioned in paragraph (d)(i) and (ii);
 - (f) provide for the form or manner in which an ETA may be varied or cancelled;
 - (g) specify the grounds on which an ETA must or may be varied or cancelled.
- (7) The rules may also—
 - (a) provide for exceptions to the requirement described in subsection (2), and
 - (b) make other provision relating to ETAs.
- (8) Rules made by virtue of this section may make different provision for different cases or descriptions of case.

11D Electronic travel authorisations and the Islands

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the effects in the United Kingdom of the grant or refusal under the law of

any of the Islands of an authorisation in electronic form to travel to that island.

- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may in particular make provision about—
 - (a) the recognition in the United Kingdom of an authorisation granted as mentioned in subsection (1);
 - (b) the conditions or limitations that are to apply in the United Kingdom to such an authorisation;
 - (c) the effects in the United Kingdom of such an authorisation being varied or cancelled under the law of any of the Islands;
 - (d) the circumstances in which the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may vary or cancel such an authorisation (so far as it applies in the United Kingdom).
- (3) The Secretary of State may, where requested to do so by any of the Islands, carry out functions on behalf of that island in relation to the granting of authorisations in electronic form to travel to that island.
- (4) Regulations under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may make provision modifying the effect of any provision of, or made under, this Act or any other enactment (whenever passed or made);
 - (b) may make different provision for different purposes;
 - (c) may make transitional, transitory or saving provision;
 - (d) may make incidental, supplementary or consequential provision.
- (5) Regulations under subsection (1) are to be made by statutory instrument.
- (6) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
- (3) In section 24A (deception), in subsection (1)(a)—
 - (a) after “obtain” insert “— (i)”;
 - (ii) an ETA”.
 - (b) after “Kingdom” insert “, or
- (4) In section 33 (interpretation), in subsection (1), at the appropriate place insert—

““an ETA” has the meaning given by section 11C;”.

- (5) In section 82 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (interpretation of Part 5, which relates to immigration advisers and immigration service providers), in subsection (1), in the definition of “relevant matters”, after paragraph (a) insert—
 - “(aa) an application for an ETA (within the meaning of section 11C of the Immigration Act 1971 (electronic travel authorisations));”.
- (6) In section 126 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (compulsory provision of physical data), in subsection (2), before paragraph (a) insert—
 - “(za) an ETA (within the meaning of section 11C of the Immigration Act 1971 (electronic travel authorisations)),”.

Tom Pursglove

Added NC22

To move the following Clause—

“Liability of carriers

- (1) Section 40 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (liability of carriers in respect of passengers) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (8).
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
 - “(1) The Secretary of State may charge the owner of a ship or aircraft the sum of £2,000 where—
 - (a) an individual who would not, on arrival in the United Kingdom, be entitled to enter without leave arrives by travelling on the ship or aircraft, and
 - (b) at least one of the Cases set out in subsections (1A) to (1C) applies.
 - (1A) Case 1 is where, on being required to do so by an immigration officer, the individual fails to produce an immigration document which is valid and which satisfactorily establishes the individual’s identity and the individual’s nationality or citizenship.
 - (1B) Case 2 is where—
 - (a) the individual requires an entry clearance,
 - (b) an entry clearance in electronic form of the required kind has not been granted, and
 - (c) if required to do so by an immigration officer, the individual fails to produce an entry clearance in documentary form of the required kind.
 - (1C) Case 3 is where—
 - (a) the individual was required not to travel to the United Kingdom unless the individual had an authorisation in electronic form (“an ETA”) under immigration rules made by virtue of section 11C of the Immigration Act 1971 that was valid for the individual’s journey to the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) the individual did not have such an ETA.”
- (3) Omit subsection (2).
- (4) In subsection (4), for the words from “No charge” to “documents” substitute “No charge shall be payable on the basis that Case 1 applies in respect of any individual if the owner provides evidence that the individual produced an immigration document of the kind mentioned in subsection (1A)”.
- (5) After subsection (4) insert—
 - “(4A) No charge shall be payable on the basis that Case 2 applies in respect of any individual if the owner provides evidence that—
 - (a) the individual produced an entry clearance in documentary form of the required kind to the owner or an employee or agent of the

- owner when embarking on the ship or aircraft for the voyage or flight to the United Kingdom,
- (b) the owner or an employee or agent of the owner reasonably believed, on the basis of information provided by the Secretary of State in respect of the individual, that the individual did not require an entry clearance of the kind in question,
 - (c) the owner or an employee or agent of the owner reasonably believed, on the basis of information provided by the Secretary of State, that an entry clearance in electronic form of the required kind had been granted, or
 - (d) the owner or an employee or agent of the owner was unable to establish whether an entry clearance in electronic form of the required kind had been granted in respect of the individual and had a reasonable excuse for being unable to do so.
- (4B) No charge shall be payable on the basis that Case 3 applies in respect of any individual if the owner provides evidence that the owner or an employee or agent of the owner—
- (a) reasonably believed, on the basis of information provided by the Secretary of State in respect of the individual, that the individual was not required to have an ETA that was valid for the individual's journey to the United Kingdom,
 - (b) reasonably believed, on the basis of information provided by the Secretary of State, that the individual had such an ETA, or
 - (c) was unable to establish whether the individual had such an ETA and had a reasonable excuse for being unable to do so."
- (6) In subsection (5), for "subsection (4)" substitute "subsection (4) or (4A)(a)".
- (7) In subsection (6), for "a visa", in the first two places it occurs, substitute "an entry clearance".
- (8) In subsection (10), for "subsection (2)" substitute "subsection (1)".
- (9) In consequence of the amendments made by this section—
- (a) for the heading of section 40 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 substitute "Charge in respect of individual without proper documents or authorisation";
 - (b) for the italic heading before section 40 of that Act substitute "Individuals without proper documents or authorisation"."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC28

To move the following Clause—

"Removals: notice requirements

- (1) Section 10 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (removal of persons unlawfully in the United Kingdom) is amended as set out in subsections (2) to (6).
- (2) In subsection (1)—
 - (a) for "may be removed" substitute "is liable to removal";

- (b) omit “under the authority of the Secretary of State or an immigration officer”.
- (3) For subsection (2) substitute—
 - “(2) Where a person (“P”) is liable to removal, or has been removed, from the United Kingdom under this section, a member of P’s family who meets the following three conditions is also liable to removal from the United Kingdom, provided that the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the family member written notice of the fact that they are liable to removal.”
- (4) After subsection (6) insert—
 - “(6A)A person who is liable to removal from the United Kingdom under this section may be removed only under the authority of the Secretary of State or an immigration officer and in accordance with sections 10A to 10E.”
- (5) In subsection (7), for “subsection (1) or (2)” substitute “this section”.
- (6) In subsection (10)—
 - (a) in paragraph (a), for “subsection (2)” substitute “this section”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b), at the end insert “or sections 10A to 10E”.
- (7) After that section insert—
 - “10A Removal: general notice requirements**
 - (1) This section applies to a person who is liable to removal under section 10; but see sections 10C to 10E for the circumstances in which such a person may be removed otherwise than in accordance with this section.
 - (2) The person may be removed if—
 - (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person—
 - (i) a notice of intention to remove (see subsection (3)), and
 - (ii) a notice of departure details (see subsection (4)), and
 - (b) any notice period has expired.
 - (3) A notice of intention to remove is a written notice which—
 - (a) states that the person is to be removed,
 - (b) sets out the notice period, (see subsection (7)), and
 - (c) states the destination to which the person is to be removed.
 - (4) A notice of departure details under this section is a written notice which—
 - (a) states the date on which the person is to be removed,
 - (b) states the destination to which the person is to be removed and any stops that are expected to be made on the way to that destination, and

- (c) if subsection (6) applies, sets out the notice period (see subsection (7)).
- (5) The notice of intention to remove and the notice of departure details may be combined.
- (6) This subsection applies if the notice of departure details states, under subsection (4)(b)—
 - (a) a destination which is different to the destination stated under subsection (3)(c) in the notice of intention to remove, or
 - (b) any stops that were not stated in the notice of intention to remove, other than a stop in—
 - (i) the United Kingdom, or
 - (ii) a country that is for the time being specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc) Act 2004.
- (7) The notice period must be no shorter than the period of five working days beginning with the day after the day on which the person is given the notice.
- (8) At any time before the person is removed, the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may replace a notice of departure details under this section.
- (9) This section is subject to section 10B (failed removals).
- (10) In this section “working day” means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in the part of the United Kingdom where the person is when they are given the notice.

10B Failed removals

- (1) This section applies where as a result of matters reasonably beyond the control of the Secretary of State, such as—
 - (a) adverse weather conditions,
 - (b) technical faults or other issues causing delays to transport, or
 - (c) disruption by the person to be removed or others,a person is not removed from the United Kingdom on the date stated in a notice of departure details under section 10A (“the original notice”).
- (2) The person may be removed from the United Kingdom if—
 - (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person a notice of departure details (see subsection (3)), and
 - (b) they are removed before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the date stated in the original notice.
- (3) A notice of departure details under this section is a written notice which—
 - (a) states the date on which the person is to be removed, and

- (b) states the destination to which the person is to be removed and any stops that are expected to be made on the way to that destination.
- (4) But this section does not apply if the notice under subsection (3) states, under subsection (3)(b)—
- (a) a destination which is different to the destination stated in the original notice, or
 - (b) any stops that were not stated in the original notice, other than a stop in—
 - (i) the United Kingdom, or
 - (ii) a country that is for the time being specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc) Act 2004.
- (5) At any time before the person is removed, the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may replace a notice of departure details under this section.

10C Removal: notice requirements in port cases

- (1) This section applies to a person who is liable to removal under section 10 if the person was refused leave to enter upon their arrival in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The person may be removed if—
- (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person a notice of departure details under this section which—
 - (i) states the date on which the person is to be removed, and
 - (ii) states the destination to which the person is to be removed and any stops that are expected to be made on the way to that destination, and
 - (b) the date stated under paragraph (a)(i) is a date before the end of the period of seven days beginning with the day after the day on which the person was refused leave to enter.
- (3) At any time before the person is removed, the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may replace a notice of departure details under this section.

10D Removal: PRN recipients

- (1) This section applies to a person who is liable to removal under section 10 and is a PRN recipient.
- (2) If the person does not make a protection claim or a human rights claim before the PRN cut-off date, the person may be removed from the United Kingdom if—
- (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person a notice of departure details (see subsection (4)), and
 - (b) they are removed before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day after the PRN cut-off date.

- (3) If the PRN recipient makes a protection claim or a human rights claim, the person may be removed from the United Kingdom if—
- (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person a notice of departure details (see subsection (4)),
 - (b) their appeal rights are exhausted, and
 - (c) they are removed before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day after the date on which their appeal rights are exhausted;

and for the purposes of this subsection, whether a PRN recipient's appeal rights are exhausted is to be determined in accordance with section 19(2) of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021 (and see, in particular, section 82A of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002).

- (4) A notice of departure details under this section is a written notice which—
- (a) states the date on which the person is to be removed,
 - (b) states the destination to which the person is to be removed and any stops that are expected to be made on the way to that destination.
- (5) But this section does not apply unless the priority removal notice stated—
- (a) a destination to which the person is to be removed which is the same as the destination stated in the notice of departure details under subsection (4)(b), and
 - (b) stops, other than stops falling within subsection (6), that are expected to be made on the way to that destination which are the same as those stated in the notice of departure details under subsection (4)(b).
- (6) A stop falls within this subsection if it is a stop in—
- (a) the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) a country that is for the time being specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc) Act 2004.
- (7) At any time before the person is removed, the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may replace a notice of departure details under this section.

- (8) For the purposes of this section and section 10E—

“priority removal notice”, “PRN recipient” and “PRN cut-off date”

have the same meaning as in section 18 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021;

“protection claim” and “human rights claim” have the same meaning as in Part 5 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

10E Removal: judicial review

- (1) This section applies to a person (whether or not they are a PRN recipient) who is liable to removal under section 10 where—
 - (a) the person has made an application for judicial review or (in Scotland) an application to the supervisory jurisdiction of the Court of Session, relating to their removal, and
 - (b) a court or tribunal has made a decision the effect of which is that the person may be removed from the United Kingdom.
- (2) The person may be removed from the United Kingdom if—
 - (a) the Secretary of State or an immigration officer has given the person a notice of departure details (see subsection (3)), and
 - (b) they are removed before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day after the day on which the court or tribunal made the decision mentioned in subsection (1)(b).
- (3) A notice of departure details under this section is a written notice which—
 - (a) states the date on which the person is to be removed,
 - (b) states the destination to which the person is to be removed and any stops that are expected to be made on the way to that destination.
- (4) But this section does not apply unless the person has received a priority removal notice or a notice of intention to remove under section 10A(3) which stated—
 - (a) a destination to which the person is to be removed which is the same as the destination stated in the notice of departure details under subsection (3)(b), and
 - (b) stops, other than stops falling within subsection (5), that are expected to be made on the way to that destination which are the same as those stated in the notice of departure details under subsection (3)(b).
- (5) A stop falls within this subsection if it is a stop in—
 - (a) the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) a country that is for the time being specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc) Act 2004.
- (6) At any time before the person is removed, the Secretary of State or an immigration officer may replace a notice of departure details under this section."
- (8) In Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 (immigration bail), in paragraph 3(4) (bail not to be granted to person subject to removal directions without consent of Secretary of State), in paragraph (b) for "14" substitute "21"."

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC29

To move the following Clause—

“Interpretation of Part etc

- (1) In this Part, “age-disputed person” means a person—
- (a) who requires leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom (whether or not such leave has been given), and
 - (b) in relation to whom—
 - (i) a local authority,
 - (ii) a public authority specified in regulations under section *(Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc)*(1)(b), or
 - (iii) the Secretary of State,
 has insufficient evidence to be sure of their age.

- (2) In this Part—

“decision-maker” means a person who conducts an age assessment under section *(Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc)* or *(Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes)*;

“designated person” means an official of the Secretary of State who is designated by the Secretary of State to conduct age assessments under section *(Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc)* or *(Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes)*;

“immigration functions” means functions exercisable by virtue of the Immigration Acts;

“immigration officer” means a person appointed by the Secretary of State as an immigration officer under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971;

“local authority”—

- (a) in relation to England and Wales, means a local authority within the meaning of the Children Act 1989 (see section 105(1) of that Act),
- (b) in relation to Scotland, means a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994, and
- (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, means a Health and Social Care trust established under Article 10 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 (S.I. 1991/194 (N.I. 1));

“public authority” means a public authority within the meaning of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998, other than a court or tribunal;

“specified scientific method” means a method used for assessing a person’s age which is specified in regulations under section (*Use of scientific methods in age assessments*)(1).

- (3) In this Part, “relevant children’s legislation” means—
- (a) in relation to a local authority in England, any provision of or made under Part 3, 4 or 5 of the Children Act 1989 (support for children and families; care and supervision; protection of children);
 - (b) in relation to a local authority in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland, any statutory provision (including a provision passed or made after the coming into force of this Part) that confers a corresponding function on such an authority.
- (4) In subsection (3)—

“corresponding function” means a function that corresponds to a function conferred on a local authority in England by or under Part 3, 4 or 5 of the Children Act 1989;

“statutory provision” means a provision made by or under—

- (a) an Act,
 - (b) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
 - (c) an Act or Measure of Senedd Cymru, or
 - (d) Northern Ireland legislation.
- (5) In section 94 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (support for asylum-seekers: interpretation), for subsection (7) substitute—
- “(7) For further provision as to the conduct of age assessments, which applies for the purposes of this Part, see Part 3A of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021.””

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC30

To move the following Clause—

“Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc

- (1) The following authorities may refer an age-disputed person to a designated person for an age assessment under this section—
- (a) a local authority;
 - (b) a public authority specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (2) Subsections (3) and (4) apply where—
- (a) a local authority needs to know the age of an age-disputed person for the purposes of deciding whether or how to exercise any of its functions under relevant children’s legislation in relation to the person, or
 - (b) the Secretary of State notifies a local authority in writing that the Secretary of State doubts that an age-disputed person in relation

to whom the local authority has exercised or may exercise functions under relevant children’s legislation is the age that they claim (or are claimed) to be.

- (3) The local authority must—
- (a) refer the age-disputed person to a designated person for an age assessment under this section,
 - (b) conduct an age assessment on the age-disputed person itself and inform the Secretary of State in writing of the result of its assessment, or
 - (c) inform the Secretary of State in writing that it is satisfied that the person is the age they claim (or are claimed) to be, without the need for an age assessment.
- (4) Where a local authority—
- (a) conducts an age assessment itself, or
 - (b) informs the Secretary of State that it is satisfied that an age-disputed person is the age they claim (or are claimed) to be,
- it must, on request from the Secretary of State, provide the Secretary of State with such evidence as the Secretary of State reasonably requires for the Secretary of State to consider the local authority’s decision under subsection (3)(b) or (c).
- (5) Where a local authority refers an age-disputed person to a designated person for an age assessment under subsection (1) or (3)(a), the local authority must provide any assistance that the designated person reasonably requires from the authority for the purposes of conducting that assessment.
- (6) The standard of proof for an age assessment under this section is the balance of probabilities.
- (7) An age assessment of an age-disputed person conducted by a designated person following a referral from a local authority under subsection (1) or (3)(a) is binding—
- (a) on the Secretary of State and immigration officers when exercising immigration functions, and
 - (b) on a local authority that—
 - (i) has exercised or may exercise functions under relevant children’s legislation in relation to the age-disputed person, and
 - (ii) is aware of the age assessment conducted by the designated person.

But this is subject to section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)(5) (decision of Tribunal to be binding on Secretary of State and local authorities) and section (*New information following age assessment or appeal*) (new information following age assessment or appeal).

- (8) Regulations under subsection (1)(b) are subject to negative resolution procedure.”

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC31

To move the following Clause—

“Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes

- (1) A designated person may conduct an age assessment on an age-disputed person for the purposes of deciding whether or how the Secretary of State or an immigration officer should exercise any immigration functions in relation to the person.
- (2) An assessment under subsection (1) may be conducted—
 - (a) in a case where subsections (3) and (4) of section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) do not apply, or
 - (b) in a case where those subsections do apply—
 - (i) at any time before a local authority has referred the age-disputed person to a designated person under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) (3)(a) or has informed the Secretary of State as mentioned in subsection (3)(b) or (c) of that section, or
 - (ii) if the Secretary of State has reason to doubt a local authority’s decision under subsection (3)(b) or (c) of that section.
- (3) An age assessment under this section is binding on the Secretary of State and immigration officers when exercising immigration functions.
But this is subject to section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)(5) (decision of Tribunal to be binding on Secretary of State and local authorities) and section (*New information following age assessment or appeal*) (new information following age assessment or appeal).
- (4) The standard of proof for an age assessment under this section is the balance of probabilities.”

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC32

To move the following Clause—

“Use of scientific methods in age assessments

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations specifying scientific methods that may be used for the purposes of age assessments under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*).
- (2) The types of scientific method that may be specified include methods involving—
 - (a) examining or measuring parts of a person’s body, including by the use of imaging technology;

- (b) the analysis of saliva, cell or other samples taken from a person (including the analysis of DNA in the samples).
- (3) A method may not be specified in regulations under subsection (1) unless the Secretary of State determines, after having sought scientific advice, that the method is appropriate for assessing a person's age.
- (4) A specified scientific method may be used for the purposes of an age assessment under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*) only if the appropriate consent is given.
- (5) The appropriate consent is—
 - (a) where the age-disputed person has the capacity to consent to the use of the scientific method in question, their consent;
 - (b) where the age-disputed person does not have the capacity to consent to the use of the scientific method in question, the consent of—
 - (i) the person's parent or guardian, or
 - (ii) another person, of a description specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State, who is able to give consent on behalf of the age-disputed person.
- (6) Subsection (7) applies where—
 - (a) the age-disputed person or, in a case where the age-disputed person lacks capacity, a person mentioned in subsection (5)(b), decides not to consent to the use of a specified scientific method, and
 - (b) there are no reasonable grounds for that decision.
- (7) In deciding whether to believe any statement made by or on behalf of the age-disputed person that is relevant to the assessment of their age, the decision-maker must take into account, as damaging the age-disputed person's credibility (or the credibility of a person who has made a statement on their behalf), the decision not to consent to the use of the specified scientific method.
- (8) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure.
- (9) This section does not prevent the use of a scientific method that is not a specified scientific method for the purposes of an age assessment under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*) if the decision-maker considers it appropriate to do so and, where necessary, the appropriate consent is given."

Tom Pursglove

Agreed to on division NC33

To move the following Clause—

"Regulations about age assessments

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations about age assessments under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or*

assessment by local authority etc) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*), which may in particular include provision about—

- (a) the processes to be followed, including—
 - (i) the information and evidence that must be considered and the weight to be given to it,
 - (ii) the circumstances in which an abbreviated age assessment may be appropriate,
 - (iii) protections or safeguarding measures for the age-disputed person, and
 - (iv) where consent is required for the use of a specified scientific method, the processes for assessing a person's capacity to consent, for seeking consent and for recording the decision on consent;
 - (b) the qualifications or experience necessary for a person to conduct an age assessment;
 - (c) where an age assessment includes use of specified scientific methods—
 - (i) the qualifications or experience necessary for a person to conduct tests in accordance with those methods, and
 - (ii) the settings in which such tests must be carried out;
 - (d) the content and distribution of reports on age assessments;
 - (e) the communication of decisions to the age-disputed person and any other person affected by the decision, and notification of appeal rights (see section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)); and
 - (f) the consequences of a lack of co-operation with the assessment by the age-disputed person, which may include damage to the person's credibility.
- (2) The regulations may also include provision about—
- (a) referrals under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*)(1) or (3)(a), including the process for making such a referral and about the withdrawal of a referral;
 - (b) how and when a local authority must inform the Secretary of State as mentioned in section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*)(3)(b) and (c);
 - (c) evidence that the Secretary of State may require as mentioned in section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*)(4).
- (3) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC34

To move the following Clause—

“Appeals relating to age assessments

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) an age assessment is conducted on an age-disputed person (“P”) under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*), and
 - (b) the decision-maker decides that P is an age other than the age that P claims (or is claimed) to be.
- (2) P may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against the decision-maker’s decision.
- (3) On the appeal, the Tribunal must—
 - (a) determine P’s age on the balance of probabilities, and
 - (b) assign a date of birth to P.
- (4) In making the determination, the Tribunal may consider any matter which it thinks relevant, including—
 - (a) any matter of which the decision-maker was unaware, and
 - (b) any matter arising after the date of the decision appealed against.
- (5) A determination on an appeal under subsection (2) is binding—
 - (a) on the Secretary of State and immigration officers when exercising immigration functions in relation to P, and
 - (b) on a local authority that has exercised or may exercise functions under relevant children’s legislation in relation to P.
- (6) This section is subject to—
 - (a) section (*Appeals relating to age assessments: supplementary*) (*appeals relating to age assessments: supplementary*), and
 - (b) section (*New information following age assessment or appeal*) (*new information following age assessment or appeal*).”

Tom Pursglove

Added NC35

To move the following Clause—

“Appeals relating to age assessments: supplementary

- (1) This section applies to an appeal under section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)(2).
- (2) The appeal must be brought from within the United Kingdom.
- (3) If the person who brings the appeal leaves the United Kingdom before the appeal is finally determined, the appeal is to be treated as abandoned.

- (4) The person who brings the appeal may make an application to the First-tier Tribunal for an order that, until the appeal is finally determined, withdrawn or abandoned, the local authority must exercise its functions under relevant children's legislation in relation to the person on the basis that they are the age that they claim (or are claimed) to be.
- (5) Subsection (6) applies if it is alleged—
 - (a) that a document relied on by a party to an appeal is a forgery, and
 - (b) that disclosure to that party of a matter relating to the detection of the forgery would be contrary to the public interest.
- (6) The First-tier Tribunal—
 - (a) must investigate the allegation in private, and
 - (b) may proceed in private so far as necessary to prevent disclosure of the matter referred to in subsection (5)(b).
- (7) Subsection (8) applies in relation to—
 - (a) proceedings on an appeal, and
 - (b) proceedings in the Upper Tribunal arising out of proceedings within paragraph (a).
- (8) Practice directions under section 23 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 may require the First-tier Tribunal or the Upper Tribunal to treat a specified decision of the First-tier Tribunal or the Upper Tribunal as authoritative in respect of a particular matter.
- (9) For the purposes of this Part an appeal is not finally determined if—
 - (a) an application for permission to appeal under section 11, 13 or 14B of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 could be made (ignoring any possibility of an application out of time) or is awaiting determination,
 - (b) an application for permission to appeal to the Supreme Court from—
 - (i) the Court of Appeal in England and Wales,
 - (ii) the Court of Session, or
 - (iii) the Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland,could be made (ignoring any possibility of an application out of time) or is awaiting determination,
 - (c) permission to appeal of the kind mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) has been granted and the appeal is awaiting determination, or
 - (d) an appeal has been remitted under section 12 or 14 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, or by the Supreme Court, and is awaiting determination."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC36

To move the following Clause—

“New information following age assessment or appeal

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) an age assessment has been conducted on an age-disputed person (“P”) under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*) or (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for immigration purposes*),
 - (b) an appeal under section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)(2) could no longer be brought (ignoring any possibility of an appeal out of time) or has been finally determined, and
 - (c) the decision-maker becomes aware of new information relating to P’s age.
- (2) In this section, the age assessment referred to in subsection (1)(a) is referred to as the “first age assessment”.
- (3) In a case where the first age assessment was conducted by a designated person, they must—
 - (a) decide whether the new information is significant new evidence, and
 - (b) if they decide that it is, conduct a further age assessment on P.
- (4) In a case where the first age assessment was conducted by a local authority, it must—
 - (a) decide whether the new information is significant new evidence or refer the new information to a designated person for a decision on that matter, and
 - (b) if it is decided that the new information is significant new evidence—
 - (i) conduct a further age assessment on P, or
 - (ii) refer P to a designated person for a further age assessment.
- (5) For the purposes of subsections (3) and (4), new information is “significant new evidence” if there is a realistic prospect that, if a further age assessment were to be conducted on P, taking into account the new information, P’s age would be assessed as different from the age determined in the first age assessment or in the appeal proceedings.
- (6) A further age assessment conducted by a designated person under subsection (3) or (4)(b)(ii) is to be treated—
 - (a) in a case where the first age assessment was conducted under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*), as an age assessment conducted by the designated person following a referral under subsection (3)(a) of that section;
 - (b) in a case where the first age assessment was conducted under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: assessment for*

immigration purposes), as an age assessment conducted under that section.

- (7) A further age assessment conducted by a local authority under subsection (4)(b)(i) is to be treated as an age assessment conducted by a local authority under section (*Persons subject to immigration control: referral or assessment by local authority etc*)(3)(b).
- (8) A person conducting a further age assessment under this section does not need to revisit matters that were considered in the first age assessment if they do not think it is necessary to do so."

Tom Pursglove

Added NC37

To move the following Clause—

"Legal aid for appeals

- (1) Schedule 1 to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (civil legal services) is amended as follows.
- (2) In Part 1 (services) after paragraph 31A insert—

"Appeals relating to age assessments under the Nationality and Borders Act 2021

31B (1) Civil legal services provided in relation to—

- (a) an appeal under section (*Appeals relating to age assessments*)(2) of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021 (appeals relating to age assessments),
- (b) an application for an order under section (*Appeals relating to age assessments: supplementary*)(4) of that Act (order for support to be provided pending final determination of appeal), and
- (c) an appeal to the Upper Tribunal, Court of Appeal or Supreme Court relating to an appeal within paragraph (a) or an application within paragraph (b).

Exclusions

- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) is subject to the exclusions in Part 2 and 3 of this Schedule."
- (3) In Part 3 (advocacy: exclusions and exceptions), in paragraph 13 (advocacy in proceedings in the First-tier Tribunal), after "31A," insert "31B,."

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negatived on division NC1

To move the following Clause—

"Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations setting out the terms of a resettlement scheme for Afghan citizens known as the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme ("ACRS").
- (2) The ACRS will not place any limit on the number of Afghan citizens who may be resettled in the first year of operation of the ACRS.
- (3) Regulations under this section must be made and the ACRS must come into force within 30 days from the date of Royal Assent to this Act."

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negatived on division NC2

To move the following Clause—

“Dispersal policy and asylum accommodation arrangements

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations—
 - (a) ensuring that the proportion of supported asylum seekers accommodated in each government region will reflect each region’s share of the United Kingdom population; and
 - (b) requiring each Local Authority to accommodate a share of supported asylum seekers, with the share of supported asylum seekers to be agreed between the local authorities in each government region.
- (2) To the extent that the implementation of these regulations results in additional expenditure by a local authority in the United Kingdom, the local authority may apply to the Secretary of State for funding to meet that expenditure.”

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negatived on division NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Acquisition of British citizenship by birth or adoption: comprehensive sickness insurance

- (1) The British Nationality Act 1981 is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection 1(3A) insert—
 - “(3B)(a) A person born in the United Kingdom after commencement who is not a British citizen is entitled, on application, to register as a British citizen if the person’s father or mother would have been settled in the United Kingdom at the time of the person’s birth, if Assumption A had applied.
 - (b) Assumption A is that, in assessing whether the person’s father or mother met a requirement to have held comprehensive sickness insurance, this is to be regarded as having been satisfied whenever they—
 - (i) had access to the NHS in practice; or
 - (ii) held a comprehensive sickness insurance policy.
 - (c) Registration under this subsection shall be free of charge.”
- (3) After section 50A insert—

“50B Exceptions

Notwithstanding any provision of section 50A, for the purposes of an application for naturalisation or registration made under this Act, a person—

- (a) is not to be treated as having been in the United Kingdom in breach of the immigration laws during a period of time that has

been counted as part of a continuous qualifying period in a grant of leave to that person under Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules, and

- (b) is not to be treated as not being of good character on account of a failure to hold comprehensive sickness insurance during some period of residence in the UK.”
- (4) The European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 is amended as follows.
- (5) After section 15, insert—

“15A Comprehensive sickness insurance

- (1) For the purposes of any decision taken by a public authority under this Part after commencement of this section, a person is to be treated as having met a requirement to have held comprehensive sickness insurance, whenever they—
 - (a) had access to the NHS in practice; or
 - (b) held a comprehensive sickness insurance policy.
- (2) This section shall in particular apply to any decisions taken under residence scheme immigration rules.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC4

To move the following Clause—

“Minimum Income Requirement: Family members of British citizens with a connection to British Indian Ocean Territory

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the Secretary of State makes a decision under Appendix FM of the UK’s Immigration Rules on whether to grant entry clearance, leave to remain or indefinite leave to remain on the basis of family reunion to a person; and
 - (b) the sponsor of the person is a British citizen who was born on, or descended from a person born on, British Indian Ocean Territory.
- (2) In a decision to which this section applies, the Secretary of State shall not require the person to meet—
 - (a) a minimum income requirement; or
 - (b) an English language requirement.”

Andrew Rosindell
Stuart C McDonald

Withdrawn after debate NC5

To move the following Clause—

“Former British-Hong Kong service personnel: right of abode

- (1) The Immigration Act 1971 is amended as follows.

- (2) At the end of section 2(1) insert—
- “(c) that person is a former member of the Hong Kong Military Service Corps or the Hong Kong Royal Naval service, or
 - (d) that person is the spouse or dependent of a former member of the Hong Kong Military Service Corps or the Hong Kong Royal Naval service.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC13

To move the following Clause—

“Reporting to Parliament in relation to the prevention of death

- (1) The Secretary of State must within 12 months of the commencement of this section, and thereafter within each successive 12 months’ period, lay before Parliament a report concerning the deaths of people subject to asylum and immigration powers.
- (2) A report required by this section must state the number of people subject to asylum and immigration powers who have died since—
 - (a) state the number of people subject to asylum and immigration powers who have died since—
 - (i) the commencement of this section (in the case of the first report laid under this section); or
 - (ii) the previous report laid under this section (in all other cases); and
 - (b) set out the support arrangements that the Secretary of State has implemented in that year to assist those directly affected by the deaths, and what changes in these arrangements are planned for the next year.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), the report required by this section must—
 - (a) in relation to each death to which subsection (2) refers, identify—
 - (i) whether the deceased was at the time of death detained under immigration powers,
 - (ii) whether the deceased had an asylum claim outstanding,
 - (iii) whether the deceased was in receipt of accommodation or support from the Secretary of State,
 - (iv) whether the deceased was a relevant child or young person,
 - (v) whether the deceased was under the control of any person acting under the authority of the Secretary of State,
 - (vi) the age, nationality and gender of the deceased,
 - (vii) any protected characteristic of the deceased,
 - (viii) the steps taken by the Secretary of State to support any family member of, or other person directly affected, by the death,

- (ix) such further information as the Secretary of State shall consider relevant; and
 - (b) include a statement by the Secretary of State in relation to each such death concerning the impact, if any, of any relevant function, power, decision or discretion upon the circumstances causally connected to that death; and
 - (c) set out any changes to legislation, policy or practice that the Secretary of State proposes or has made to prevent the occurrence or continuation of circumstances creating a risk of death or to eliminate or reduce that risk in those circumstances; and
 - (d) describe the Secretary of State's policy and practice in providing assistance to or receiving assistance from statutory bodies with responsibilities relating to the investigation or prevention of death.
- (4) In making any statement to which subsection (3)(b) refers, the Secretary of State shall take into consideration both acts and omissions in relation to the exercise of any function, power or discretion and the making of any decision (including any omission to make a decision).
- (5) Where the Secretary of State is unable to fulfil the requirements of subsection (3) in relation to any particular death by reason of there being insufficient time to compile and consider the relevant circumstances relating to the person who has died, the Secretary of State shall state this in the report and shall fulfil those requirements in the next report required by this section.
- (6) In this section—
 - a person is "subject to asylum or immigration powers" if that person—
 - (a) is detained under immigration powers;
 - (b) has made an asylum claim that remains outstanding (including where it is being treated as inadmissible but the person remains in the UK);
 - (c) is in receipt of accommodation or support provided or arranged by the Secretary of State;
 - (d) is a relevant child or young person; or
 - (e) is under the control of any person acting under the authority of the Secretary of State in pursuance of asylum or immigration functions;

"relevant function, power, decision or discretion" refers to functions, powers, decisions or discretion in relation to asylum or immigration functions that are exercised or may be exercised by the Secretary of State, an immigration officer or a person to whom the Secretary of State has delegated that exercise;

"protected characteristic" has the same meaning as in the Equality Act 2010;

a "relevant child or young person" means a person who is subject to immigration control and—

- (a) is in the care of a local authority; or

- (b) is receiving support from a local authority as a result of having
- (c) been in such care;

a person (P) is “under the control” of another person (A) where—

- (a) P is being escorted by A within or from the UK,
- (b) P in the custody of A,
- (c) P is reporting (including remotely) to a designated place (including remotely) in compliance with a requirement imposed by A, or
- (d) P is residing at a designated place in compliance with a requirement imposed by A;

“young person” means a person below the age of 25 years.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC14

To move the following Clause—

“Immigration health surcharge: exemption for international volunteers

- (1) The Immigration Act 2014 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 38, insert—

“38A Immigration health surcharge: exemption for international volunteers

- (1) A charge under section 38 may not be imposed on persons who have leave to enter, or to remain in, the United Kingdom through a visa to work voluntarily for a period of no more than 12 months, or for such period as may be prescribed by regulations, for a registered UK charity advancing the charity’s primary purpose.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section must not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament”.

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch
Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC15

To move the following Clause—

“Acquisition by registration: Descendants of those born on British Indian Ocean Territory

- (1) The British Nationality Act 1981 is amended as follows.

(2) After section 17H (as inserted by section 7), insert—

“17I Acquisition by registration: Descendants of those born on British Indian Ocean Territory

- (1) A person is entitled to be registered as a British Overseas Territories citizen on an application made under this section if they are a direct descendant of a person (“P”) who was a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies by virtue of P’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.
- (2) A person who is being registered as a British Overseas Territories citizen under this section is also entitled to be registered as a British citizen.
- (3) No charge or fee shall be imposed for registration under this section.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC16

To move the following Clause—

“Registration as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen: Fees

- (1) No person may be charged a fee to be registered as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen that is higher than the cost to the Secretary of State of exercising the function of registration.
- (2) No child may be charged a fee to be registered as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen if that child is being looked after by a local authority.
- (3) No child may be charged a fee to be registered as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen that the child or the child’s parent, guardian or carer is unable to afford.
- (4) The Secretary of State must take steps to raise awareness of rights under the British Nationality Act 1981 to be registered as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen among people possessing those rights.

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC17

To move the following Clause—

“Duty regarding rights to British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship

- (1) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to encourage, promote and facilitate awareness and exercise of rights to British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship among persons possessing these rights.
- (2) In fulfilment of that duty, the Secretary of State—
 - (a) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all persons with rights to British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship are able to exercise those rights;

- (b) must make arrangements, including with local authorities, to ensure that all children in a local authority area are aware of their rights to British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship and of the means by which to exercise those rights;
- (c) must, when considering any application for confirmation or registration of British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship, have regard to information held by or available to the Secretary of State that would demonstrate the applicant to be a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen or entitled to that citizenship; and
- (d) shall have, and where reasonably necessary to ensure that all persons are able to exercise those rights shall exercise, the power to waive any requirement to attend a ceremony or in connection with biometric information.

(3) For the purposes of this section—

“rights to British citizenship” means rights of acquisition of British citizenship by birth, adoption, commencement or registration under the British Nationality Act 1981;

“rights to British overseas territories citizenship” means rights of acquisition of British overseas territories citizenship by birth, adoption, commencement or registration under the British Nationality Act 1981; and

“to exercise those rights” means to be registered as a British citizen or British overseas territories citizen on the making of an application under the British Nationality Act 1981 or to obtain documentation from the Secretary of State confirming British citizenship or British overseas territories citizenship (including by receipt of a passport) on the making of an application to the Secretary of State.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC18

To move the following Clause—

“Removal of asylum seeker to safe country

Schedule N makes amendments to section 77 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (no removal while claim for asylum pending).”

Paul Blomfield

Negated on division NC23

To move the following Clause—

“Safe and legal routes

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 30 days of the date of Royal Assent to this Act and annually thereafter, publish a report on—
 - (a) all current safe and legal asylum routes to the United Kingdom,

- (b) the eligibility criteria for legal entry into the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) details of the application process.
- (2) The Secretary of State must publish a report on its resettlement target of refugees per year, and report on this every year."

Neil Coyle

Negated on division NC24

To move the following Clause—

"Prescribed period under section 94(3) of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999

- (1) The Asylum Support Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/704) are amended as follows.
- (2) In regulation 2(2) (interpretation) for "28" substitute "56".
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), this section does not prevent the Secretary of State from exercising the powers conferred by the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 to prescribe by regulations a different period for the purposes of section 94(3) (day on which a claim for asylum is determined) of that Act.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not prescribe a period less than 56 days where regulation 2(2A) of the Asylum Support Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/704) applies."

Neil Coyle

Withdrawn after debate NC25

To move the following Clause—

"Asylum visa for persons in France

- (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 he is satisfied that P is a relevant person.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), P is a relevant person if—
 - (a) P is in France on the date of application;
 - (b) P is not a national of a member State of the European Union or a national of Liechtenstein, Iceland, Norway or Switzerland;
 - (c) P intends to make a protection claim in the United Kingdom;
 - (d) P's protection claim, if made in the United Kingdom, would have a realistic prospect of success; and
 - (e) there are good reasons why P's protection claim should be considered in the United Kingdom.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(e), in deciding whether there are good reasons why P's protection claim should be considered in the United Kingdom, the appropriate decision-maker shall take into account—
 - (a) the relative strength of P's family and other ties to the United Kingdom;

- (b) the relative strength of P's family and other ties to France;
 - (c) P's mental and physical health and any particular vulnerabilities that P has; and
 - (d) any other matter that the appropriate decision-maker thinks relevant.
- (4) For the purposes of an application under paragraph (1), the appropriate decision-maker must waive any of the requirements in paragraph (5) if satisfied that P cannot reasonably be expected to comply with them.
- (5) The requirements in this paragraph 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 sections 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the UK Borders Act 2007 (biometric registration).
- (6) No fee may be charged for the making of an application under paragraph (1).
- (7) An entry clearance granted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall have effect as leave to enter for such period, being not less than six months, and on such conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe by order.
- (8) Upon a person entering the United Kingdom (within the meaning of section 11 of the Immigration Act 1971) pursuant to leave to enter given under paragraph (7), that person shall be deemed to have made a protection claim in the United Kingdom.
- (9) The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 is amended as follows.
- (10) After paragraph 30(1)(b) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 insert—
- “; or
- (c) are conferred by or under sections [Asylum visa for persons in France] and [Right of appeal against France asylum visa refusal] of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022.”
- (11) In this section and in section [Right of appeal against France asylum visa refusal]—

“appropriate decision-maker” means a person authorised by the Secretary of State by rules made under section 3 of the Immigration Act 1971 to grant an entry clearance under paragraph (1);

“entry clearance” has the same meaning as in section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971;

“protection claim”, in relation to a person, means a claim that to remove him from or require him to leave the United Kingdom would be inconsistent with the United Kingdom's obligations—

- (a) under the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th July 1951 and the Protocol to that Convention;
- (b) in relation to persons entitled to a grant of humanitarian protection; or

- (c) under Articles 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.”

Neil Coyle

Not moved NC26

To move the following Clause—

“Right of appeal against France asylum visa refusal

- (1) If an application by a person (“P”) for entry clearance under clause [Asylum visa for persons in France] is refused by the appropriate decision-maker, P may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal against the refusal.
- (2) The following provisions of, or made under, the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 have effect in relation to an appeal under these Regulations to the First-tier Tribunal as if it were an appeal against a decision of the Secretary of State under section 82(1) of that Act (right of appeal to the Tribunal)—
 - (a) section 84 (grounds of appeal), as though the sole permitted ground of appeal was that the appropriate decision-maker was wrong to conclude that P was not a relevant person;
 - (b) section 85(1) to (4) (matters to be considered);
 - (c) section 86 (determination of appeal);
 - (d) section 105 and any regulations made under that section; and
 - (e) section 106 and any rules made pursuant to that section.
- (3) In an appeal under this section, the First-tier Tribunal—
 - (a) shall allow the appeal if it is satisfied that P is a relevant person; and
 - (b) shall otherwise dismiss the appeal.
- (4) In an appeal under this section, in deciding whether there are good reasons why P’s protection claim should be considered in the United Kingdom, the First-tier Tribunal shall apply section [Asylum visa for persons in France] (3) as though for the words “appropriate decision-maker” there were substituted the words “First-tier Tribunal”.

Neil Coyle

Negatived on division NC27

To move the following Clause—

“Asylum dispersal strategy

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 2 months of this Act gaining Royal Assent, publish a strategy on the accommodation of asylum seekers under a relevant provision.
- (2) The strategy must cover, but need not be limited to, the following—
 - (a) ensuring an equitable distribution of accommodation across the regions of England, Scotland and Wales;
 - (b) the suitability of financial provision provided to local authorities relating to costs supporting accommodated asylum seekers;

- (c) the suitability of financial provision provided to local authorities relating to costs incurred supporting individuals after they receive a decision on their asylum application;
 - (d) the provision of legal advice to accommodated asylum seekers; and
 - (e) the provision of support from non-governmental bodies.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, “relevant provision” means—
- (a) section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
 - (b) Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
 - (c) Schedule 10 of the Immigration Act 2016.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC38

To move the following Clause—

“Time limit on immigration detention

- (1) This section applies to any person (“P”) who is liable to detention under a relevant detention power.
- (2) P may not be detained under a relevant detention power for a period of more than 28 days from the relevant time.
- (3) If P remains detained under a relevant detention power at the expiry of the period of 28 days then—
 - (a) P shall be released forthwith; and
 - (b) P may not be detained under a relevant detention power thereafter, unless the Secretary of State or an immigration officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that there has been a material change of circumstances since P’s release and that the criteria in section [Initial detention: criteria and duration](1) are met.
- (4) In this section, “relevant detention power” means a power to detain under—
 - (a) paragraph 16(2) of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal);
 - (b) paragraph 2(1), (2) or (3) of Schedule 3 to that Act (detention pending deportation);
 - (c) section 62 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (detention of persons liable to examination or removal); or
 - (d) section 36(1) of the UK Borders Act 2007 (detention pending deportation).
- (5) In this section, “relevant time” means the time at which P is first detained under a relevant detention power.
- (6) This section does not apply to a person in respect of whom the Secretary of State has certified that the decision to detain is or was taken in the interests of national security.”

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC39

To move the following Clause—

“Initial detention: criteria and duration

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

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NC40

To move the following Clause—

“Bail hearings

- (1) This section applies to any person (“P”) to whom section [*Time limit on immigration detention*] applies and who is detained under a relevant detention power.
- (2) Before the expiry of a period of 96 hours from the relevant time, the Secretary of State must—
 - (a) release P;
 - (b) grant immigration bail to P under paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016; or
 - (c) arrange a reference to the Tribunal for consideration of whether to grant immigration bail to P.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), when the Secretary of State arranges a reference to the Tribunal under subsection (2)(c), the Tribunal must hold

- an oral hearing (“an initial bail hearing”) which must commence within 24 hours of the time at which the reference is made.
- (4) If the period of 24 hours in subsection (3) ends on a Saturday, Sunday or Bank holiday, the Tribunal must hold an initial bail hearing on the next working day.
 - (5) At the initial bail hearing, the Tribunal must—
 - (a) grant immigration bail to P under paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016; or
 - (b) refuse to grant immigration bail to P.
 - (6) Subject to subsection (7), the Tribunal must grant immigration bail to P at a bail hearing unless it is satisfied that the Secretary of State has established that the criteria in subsection 1 of section [Initial detention: criteria and duration] are met and that, in addition—
 - (a) directions have been given for P’s removal from the United Kingdom and such removal is to take place within 14 days;
 - (b) a travel document is available for the purposes of P’s removal or deportation; and
 - (c) there are no outstanding legal barriers to removal.
 - (7) Subsection (6) does not apply if the Tribunal is satisfied that the Secretary of State has established that the criteria in subsection 1 of section [*Initial detention: criteria and duration*] above are met and that there are very exceptional circumstances which justify maintaining detention.
 - (8) In subsection (6), “a bail hearing” includes—
 - (a) an initial bail hearing under subsection (2); and
 - (b) the hearing of an application for immigration bail under paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 10 of the Immigration Act 2016.
 - (9) In this section, “Tribunal” means the First-Tier Tribunal.
 - (10) The Secretary of State shall provide to P or to P’s legal representative, not more than 24 hours after the relevant time, copies of all documents in the Secretary of State’s possession which are relevant to the decision to detain.
 - (11) At the initial bail hearing, the Tribunal shall not consider any documents relied upon by the Secretary of State which were not provided to P or to P’s legal representative in accordance with subsection (10), unless—
 - (a) P consents to the documents being considered; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Tribunal there is a good reason why the documents were not provided to P or to P’s legal representative in accordance with subsection (10).
 - (12) The Immigration Act 2016 is amended as follows—
 - (a) After paragraph 12(4) of schedule 10 insert—

“(4A) Sub-paragraph (2) above does not apply if the refusal of bail by the First tier Tribunal took place at an initial bail hearing within the meaning of section [*Bail hearings*] of the Sovereign Borders Act 2021.”.”

Dame Diana Johnson
 Ms Harriet Harman
 Tonia Antoniazzi
 Stella Creasy
 Barbara Keeley
 Sarah Champion
 Andrew Gwynne

Not moved NC42

Debbie Abrahams

Ronnie Cowan

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of human trafficking for sexual exploitation

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person (“V”) to the United Kingdom with a view to V being sexually exploited in the United Kingdom.
- (2) It is irrelevant whether V consents to the travel (whether V is an adult or a child).
- (3) A person may in particular arrange or facilitate V’s travel to the United Kingdom by recruiting V, transporting or transferring V, harbouring or receiving V, or transferring or exchanging control over V.
- (4) A person arranges or facilitates V’s travel to the United Kingdom with a view to V being sexually exploited in the United Kingdom only if—
 - (a) the person intends to sexually exploit V in the United Kingdom during or after the travel, or
 - (b) the person knows or ought to know that another person is likely to sexually exploit V in the United Kingdom during or after the travel.
- (5) “Travel” means—
 - (a) arriving in, or entering, the United Kingdom,
 - (b) departing from any country outside the United Kingdom in circumstances where the person arranging or facilitating V’s travel intends that the destination will be the United Kingdom.
- (6) A person who is a UK national commits an offence under this section regardless of—
 - (a) where the arranging or facilitating takes place, or
 - (b) where the travel takes place.
- (7) A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under this section if—
 - (a) any part of the arranging or facilitating takes place in the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) the travel consists of arrival in or entry into, departure from, or travel within, the United Kingdom.
- (8) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine or both.”

Holly Lynch
Bambos Charalambous

Withdrawn after debate NC43

To move the following Clause—

“Independent Child Trafficking Guardians

- (1) The Modern Slavery Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) For section 48 substitute—

“48 Independent Child Trafficking Guardians

- (1) The Secretary of State must make arrangements to enable persons (“independent guardians”) to be available to represent and support children to whom this section applies.
- (2) This section applies to a child if—
 - (a) a reference relating to that child has been, or is about to be, made to a competent authority for a determination for the purposes of Article 10 of the Trafficking Convention as to whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that the child is a victim of modern slavery or human trafficking; and
 - (b) there has not been a conclusive determination that the child is not such a victim; and for the purposes of this subsection a determination which has been challenged by way of proceedings for judicial review shall not be treated as conclusive until those proceedings are finally determined.
- (3) This section also applies to a child who appears to the Secretary of State to be a separated child.
- (4) The independent guardians’ appointment shall continue to be provided to a child as determined in this section until the age of 25 to the extent their welfare and best interests require such an appointment.
- (5) In making arrangements under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must have regard to the principle that a child should be represented and supported by someone who is independent of any of any public authority (as defined in section 6 the Human Rights Act 1998) other than a court or tribunal.
- (6) The arrangements may include provision for payments to be made to, or in relation to, persons carrying out functions in accordance with the arrangements.
- (7) A person appointed as an independent guardian for a child must promote the child’s well-being and act in the child’s best interests.”
- (3) After section 48 insert—

“48A Independent Child Trafficking Guardians: functions

- (1) This section defines the functions and duties of person appointed as an independent guardian under section 48.
- (2) The functions of an independent guardian shall be to—
 - (a) ascertain and communicate the views of the child in relation to matters affecting the child;

- (b) consult regularly with the child and keeping the child informed of legal and other proceedings affecting the child and any other matters affecting the child;
 - (c) contribute to a plan to safeguard and promote the future welfare of the child based on an individual assessment of that child's best interests.
- (3) In the discharge of their functions, the independent guardian must at all times act in the best interests of the child.
- (4) The advocate will assist the child to obtain legal or other advice, assistance and representation, including by appointing and instructing legal representatives to act on the child's behalf.
- (5) The Secretary of State must make regulations about independent child trafficking advocates, and the regulations must in particular make provision—
 - (a) about the circumstances in which, and any conditions subject to which, a person may act as an independent guardian;
 - (b) for the appointment of a person as an independent guardian to be subject to approval in accordance with the regulations;
 - (c) requiring an independent guardian to be appointed for a child as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (d) about the functions of independent guardians;
 - (e) requiring public authorities which provide services or take decisions in relation to a child for whom an independent guardian has been appointed to—
 - (i) recognise, and pay due regard to, the guardian's functions, and
 - (ii) provide the guardian with access to such information relating to the child as will enable the advocate to carry out those functions effectively (so far as the authority may do so without contravening a restriction on disclosure of the information).
- (6) Before issuing regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must lay a draft of the regulations before Parliament.
- (7) The Secretary of State shall not launch the regulations unless the draft has been approved by a resolution of each House.
- (8) Whenever any other provision of the regulations is altered, the Secretary of State shall lay a statement of the altered provision before Parliament.
- (9) If any statement laid before either House of Parliament under subsection (8) is disapproved by a resolution of that House passed before the end of the period of 40 days beginning with the date on which the statement was laid, the Secretary of State shall—
 - (a) make such alterations in the regulations as appear to be required in the circumstances; and
 - (b) before the end of the period of 40 days beginning with the date on which the resolution was made, lay a statement of those alterations before Parliament.

- (10) For the purposes of this Act—
 “separated child” means a child who—
- (a) is not ordinarily resident in England and Wales; and
 - (b) is separated from all persons who—
 - (i) have parental responsibility for the child; or
 - (ii) before the child’s arrival in England and Wales, were responsible for the child whether by law or custom.””

Holly Lynch
 Bambos Charalambous

Not moved NC44

To move the following Clause—

“Independent Child Trafficking Guardians: inspection

- (1) The Education and Inspections Act 2006 is amended as follows.
- (2) After Clause 145 insert—

“145A Inspection of independent guardians’ performance

- (1) The Chief Inspector must inspect the performance of independent guardians.
- (2) On completing an inspection under this section, the Chief Inspector must make a written report on it.
- (3) The Chief Inspector must send copies of the report to—
 - (a) the Secretary of State, and
 - (b) Independent Guardians.
- (4) The Chief Inspector must arrange for the report to be published in such manner as he considers appropriate.
- (5) In this section, “independent guardians” means those appointed under section 48 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015.””

Bambos Charalambous
 Holly Lynch

Negatived on division NC46

To move the following Clause—

“Permission to work for people seeking asylum

- (1) The Immigration Act 1971 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 3(2) (general provisions for regulation and control) insert—

“(2A) In making rules under subsection (2), the Secretary of State must make provision for persons seeking asylum, within the meaning of the rules, and their adult dependants to have the right to apply to the Secretary of State for permission to take up employment, including self-employment and voluntary work.

- (2B) Permission to work for persons seeking asylum and their adult dependants must be granted if—
- (a) a decision has not been taken on the person's asylum application within six months of the date of that application, or
 - (b) a person makes a further application which raises asylum grounds and a decision on that new application, or a decision on whether to treat such further asylum grounds as a new application, has not been taken within six months of the date on which the further application was made.
- (2C) Permission for a person seeking asylum and their adult dependants to take up employment shall be on terms no less favourable than the terms granted to a person recognised as a refugee." "

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC47

To move the following Clause—

"Immigration Rules: entry to seek asylum and join family

- (1) Within 6 months of this Act being passed, under the power in section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971, the Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament rules making provision for the admission of persons coming for the purpose of seeking asylum.
- (2) These rules shall include provision for admitting persons who have a family member in the United Kingdom who—
 - (a) is ordinarily and lawfully resident in the United Kingdom; or
 - (b) has an outstanding claim for asylum in the United Kingdom.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, a "family member" means a grandchild, child, parent, grandparent, sibling, uncle or aunt."

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negatived on division NC48

To move the following Clause—

"Six month time limit for determining asylum applications

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations providing for—
 - (a) a six month time limit for determining applications for asylum; and
 - (b) an officer of Director level or above to be required to write to the Home Secretary a letter of explanation on a quarterly basis in the event of any failure to meet the six month time limit.
- (2) The Secretary of State must report to Parliament any failure to meet the six month time limit."

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Negated on division NC49

To move the following Clause—

“Disclosure of international agreements for prevention of unlawful border crossings

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations requiring—
 - (a) the Secretary of State to disclose the contents of any agreements with any international governments or agencies entered into in order to prevent unlawful border crossings; and
 - (b) the information in paragraph (a) to be laid before Parliament within 3 months of any such agreement being entered into.”

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Withdrawn after debate NC50

To move the following Clause—

“Route to settlement for children and young people who arrived in the UK as minors

- (1) Within two months of this Act being passed, the Secretary of State must amend the Immigration Rules so that – for persons to whom this section applies – the requirements to be met for the grant of indefinite leave to remain on the grounds of private life in the UK are that—
 - (a) the applicant has been in the UK with continuous leave on the grounds of private life for a period of at least 60 months.
 - (b) the applicant meets the requirements of paragraph 276ADE(1) of the Immigration Rules or, in respect of the requirements in paragraph 276ADE(1)(iv) and (v) of those Rules, the applicant met the requirements in a previous application which led to a grant of limited leave to remain under paragraph 276BE(1) of those Rules.
- (2) This section applies to—
 - (a) persons who have been granted limited leave to remain on the grounds of private life in the UK because at the time of their application—
 - (i) they were under the age of 18 years and had lived continuously in the UK for at least 7 years (discounting any period of imprisonment) and it would not have been reasonable to expect them to leave the UK; or
 - (ii) they were aged 18 years or above and under 25 years and had spent over half their life living continuously in the UK (discounting any period of imprisonment).
 - (b) persons—
 - (i) who were granted leave to remain outside the rules on the basis of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights; and

- (ii) who arrived in the UK as a minor.
- (c) any dependants of a person to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies."

Holly Lynch
Bambos Charalambous

Withdrawn after debate NC51

To move the following Clause—

"Safety plan for child victims of human trafficking

- (1) The Children Act 1989 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 22, after subsection (3C) insert—

"(3D) In respect of a suspected child victim of trafficking who is looked after by the local authority, the duty of a local authority under subsection (3)(a) to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child shall include in particular a duty to consider and take all reasonable steps to ensure that arrangements of accommodation and support to meet the child's needs and takes account of and addresses the child's safety with a view to preventing the risk of re-trafficking."
- (3) In section 22, after subsection (4)(d) insert—

"(e) independent guardians (within the meaning of Section 48 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015) as a relevant person who the local authority shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, consult with before making any decision with respect of a child who they are looking after and who is entitled to an independent guardian."
- (4) In section 22C, after subsection (7)(c) insert—

"(d) where accommodation is arranged for a suspected or identified child victim of trafficking, due regard shall be paid to the potential risks of harm and re-trafficking and the child's safety shall be a primary consideration.""

Bambos Charalambous
Holly Lynch

Withdrawn after debate NC52

To move the following Clause—

"Effect of British National (Overseas) visas

- (1) Within six months of this Act being passed, the Secretary of State must commission and lay before Parliament an independent assessment of the effect of British National (Overseas) visas and the Government's implementation.
- (2) The Secretary of State must appoint an Independent Chair to conduct the assessment.
- (3) The assessment must consider such matters as are deemed appropriate by the said Independent Chair."

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC53

To move the following Clause—

“Electronic monitoring: conditions and use of data

- (1) Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 2, in sub-paragraph (3)(a), leave out “must” and insert “may”.
- (3) In paragraph 2, in sub-paragraph (3)(b), leave out “by virtue of sub-paragraph (5) or (7)”.
- (4) In paragraph 2, after sub-paragraph (3) insert—
 - “(3A) If immigration bail is granted to a person subject to an electronic monitoring condition, the electronic monitoring condition shall cease to apply on the day six months after the day on which immigration bail was granted to the person, unless sub-paragraph (3B) applies.
 - (3B) This sub-paragraph applies if the Secretary of State or the First-tier Tribunal (as the case may be), when granting immigration bail to the person, has directed that the electronic monitoring condition shall not cease to apply in accordance with sub-paragraph (3A).
 - (3C) But the Secretary of State or the First-tier Tribunal (as the case may be) shall not make a direction under sub-paragraph (3B) unless the Secretary of State or the First-tier Tribunal (as the case may be) is satisfied that there are very exceptional circumstances which make the continued application of the electronic monitoring condition necessary in the interests of—
 - (a) public protection; or
 - (b) national security.”
- (5) In paragraph 2, after sub-paragraph (7) insert—
 - “(7A) Sub-paragraph (3)(a) does not apply to a person who is granted immigration bail by the First-tier Tribunal if the Tribunal considers that to impose an electronic monitoring condition on the person would be—
 - (a) impractical, or
 - (b) contrary to the person’s Convention rights.
 - (7B) Where sub-paragraph (7) or (7A) applies, the First-tier Tribunal must not grant immigration bail to the person subject to an electronic monitoring condition.”
- (6) In paragraph 4, after sub-paragraph (2) insert—
 - “(2A) The Secretary of State must not process any data collected by a device within the meaning of sub-paragraph (2) which relates to the matters in sub-paragraph (1)(a) to (c) except for the purpose of, and to the minimum extent reasonably necessary for, determining whether P has breached a condition of his bail.
 - (2B) In sub-paragraph (2A), “processing” has the same meaning as in section 3(4) of the Data Protection Act 2018.””

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Withdrawn after debate NC54

To move the following Clause—

“Instructions to the Migration Advisory Committee

Within two months of this Act coming into force, the Secretary of State must instruct the Migration Advisory Committee to undertake the following work—

- (a) a review of the minimum income requirements for leave to enter and remain as a family member of persons who are British citizens or settled in the United Kingdom;
- (b) a report making detailed recommendations on the design of a work visa for remote areas.”

Tom Pursglove

Added NS1

To move the following Schedule—

“SCHEDULE 6

Prisoners returning to the UK: Modifications of Criminal Justice Act 2003

This is the Schedule to be inserted after Schedule 19A to the Criminal Justice Act 2003—

“SCHEDULE 19B

Section 261

Prisoners returning to the UK: Modifications of Chapter 6 of Part 12

Modification of dates for referral to the Board

- 1 Paragraph 2 applies where section 244ZC(2), 244A(2) or 246A(4) (when read with section 260(4A)) would require the Secretary of State to refer a person’s case to the Board on a day falling before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the person is returned to custody.
- 2 The applicable provision is to be read as requiring the Secretary of State to refer the person’s case to the Board at any time up to the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the person is returned to custody.
- 3 For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, a person returns to custody when the person, having returned to the United Kingdom, is detained (whether or not in prison) in pursuance of their sentence.

Person removed after Board had directed release but before being released

- 4 Paragraphs 5 and 6 apply where, before a person’s removal from the United Kingdom—
 - (a) the Board had directed their release under section 244ZC, 244A or 246A, but

(b) they had not been released on licence.

5 The direction of the Board is to be treated as having no effect.

6 The person is to be treated as if—

(a) they had been recalled under section 254 on the day on which they returned to the United Kingdom, and

(b) they were not suitable for automatic release (see section 255A).

Person removed after referral to the Board but before disposal of the reference

7 Paragraph 8 applies where—

(a) before a person's removal from prison their case had been referred to the Board under section 244ZB(3), 244ZC(2), 244A(2) or 246A(4), and

(b) the reference lapsed under section 260(4B) because the person was removed from the United Kingdom before the Board had disposed of the reference.

8 Section 244ZC(2), 244A(2) or 246A(4) (as applicable) is to be read as requiring the Secretary of State to refer the person's case to the Board before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the person is returned to custody.

9 For the purposes of paragraph 8, a person returns to custody when the person, having returned to the United Kingdom, is detained (whether or not in prison) in pursuance of their sentence.

Person removed after having been recalled to prison

10 Paragraphs 11 and 12 apply where, at the time of a person's removal from prison under section 260, the person was in prison following recall under section 254.

11 Any direction of the Board made in relation to the person under section 255C or 256A before their return to the United Kingdom is to be treated as having no effect.

12 The person is to be treated as if—

(a) they had been recalled under section 254 on the day on which they returned to the United Kingdom, and

(b) they were not suitable for automatic release (see section 255A)."

Tom Pursglove

Added NS3

To move the following Schedule—

"SCHEDULE

Working in United Kingdom waters: consequential and related amendments

Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77)

1 The Immigration Act 1971 is amended as follows.

2 In section 8 (exceptions for seamen etc), after subsection (1) insert—

"(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a member of the crew of a ship who is an offshore worker within the meaning of section 11A."

- 3 In section 11 (references to entry etc), after subsection (1) insert—

“(1ZA) See also section 11A (additional means by which persons arriving in United Kingdom waters for work can enter the UK).”
- 4 In section 28 (proceedings for offences)—
 - (a) before subsection (1) insert—

“(A1) Proceedings for an offence under this Part that is committed in the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom may be taken, and the offence may for all incidental purposes be treated as having been committed, in any place in the United Kingdom.”;
 - (b) in subsection (2A), for “section 25 or 25A” substitute “this Part”.
- 5 In section 28L (interpretation of Part 3) —
 - (a) in subsection (1), at the beginning insert “Subject to subsection (1A)”;
 - (b) after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) In this Part “premises” also includes any artificial island, installation or structure (including one in the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom).”
- 6 In section 28M (enforcement powers in relation to ships: England and Wales), in subsection (2)(a)—
 - (a) for “section” substitute—

“(i) section 24B,”;
 - (b) for “, and” substitute “, or”
 - (ii) section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, and”.
- 7 In section 28N (enforcement powers in relation to ships: Scotland), in subsection (2)(a)—
 - (a) for “section” substitute—

“(i) section 24B,”;
 - (b) for “, and” substitute “, or”
 - (ii) section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, and”.
- 8 In section 28O (enforcement powers in relation to ships: Northern Ireland), in subsection (2)(a)—
 - (a) for “section” substitute—

“(i) section 24B,”;
 - (b) for “, and” substitute “, or”
 - (ii) section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, and”.
- 9 (1) Schedule 2 (administrative provision as to control on entry etc) is amended as follows.
 - (2) In paragraph 2—
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1), for the words from “who have” to “United Kingdom)” substitute “within sub-paragraph (1A)”;

(b) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) The persons are—

- (a) any person who has arrived in the United Kingdom by ship or aircraft (including transit passengers, members of the crew and others not seeking to enter the United Kingdom);
- (b) any person who has arrived in United Kingdom waters by ship or aircraft who the immigration officer has reason to believe is an offshore worker.

(1B) In sub-paragraph (1A), “offshore worker” and “United Kingdom waters” have the same meaning as in section 11A.”

(3) In paragraph 27—

(a) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) Sub-paragraph (1) also applies to the captain of a ship or aircraft arriving in United Kingdom waters if—

- (a) there are offshore workers on board, or
- (b) an immigration officer has informed the captain that they wish to examine any person on board in the exercise of the power under paragraph 2.

(1B) In sub-paragraph (1A), “offshore worker” and “United Kingdom waters” have the same meaning as in section 11A.”

(4) In paragraph 27B—

(a) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) This paragraph also applies to ships or aircraft—

- (a) which have offshore workers on board, and
- (b) which—
 - (i) have arrived, or are expected to arrive, in United Kingdom waters, or
 - (ii) have left, or are expected to leave, United Kingdom waters.”;
- (b) after sub-paragraph (9A) insert—

“(9B) “Offshore worker” and “United Kingdom waters” have the same meaning in this paragraph as in section 11A.”

(5) In paragraph 27BA—

(a) after sub-paragraph (1) insert—

“(1A) The Secretary of State may also make regulations requiring responsible persons in respect of ships or aircraft—

- (a) which have offshore workers on board, and
- (b) which—
 - (i) have arrived, or are expected to arrive, in United Kingdom waters, or
 - (ii) have left, or are expected to leave, United Kingdom waters,

to supply information to the Secretary of State or an immigration officer.”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (2), after (1)” insert “or (1A)”;

(c) after sub-paragraph (5) insert—

“(5A) For the purposes of this paragraph, “offshore workers” and “United Kingdom waters” have the same meaning as in section 11A.”

10 (1) Schedule 4A (maritime enforcement powers) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 1(2), after the opening words insert—

“the 2006 Act” means the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006;”.

- (3) In paragraph (2)(1)(a), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (4) In paragraph (3)(1)(a), for "25, 25A and 25B" substitute "24B, 25, 25A or 25B of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (5) In paragraph 4(1), for "25, 25A or 25B" substitute "24B, 25, 25A or 25B of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (6) In paragraph 12(2), after the opening words insert—
"the 2006 Act" means the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006;".
- (7) In paragraph 13(1)(a), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (8) In paragraph 14(1)(a), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (9) In paragraph 15(1), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (10) In paragraph 23(2), after the opening words insert—
"the 2006 Act" means the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006;".
- (11) In paragraph 24(1)(a), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (12) In paragraph 25(1)(a), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".
- (13) In paragraph 26(1), for "25 or 25A" substitute "24B, 25 or 25A of this Act or section 21 of the 2006 Act".

Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (c. 13)

- 11 In section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (offence of employing a person who is disqualified from employment by their immigration status), after subsection (3) insert—

"(3A) Proceedings for an offence under this section that is committed in the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom may be taken, and the offence may for all incidental purposes be treated as having been committed, in any place in the United Kingdom.

(3B) Section 3 of the Territorial Waters Jurisdiction Act 1878 (consent of Secretary of State for certain prosecutions) does not apply to proceedings for an offence under this section."

Stuart C McDonald
Anne McLaughlin

Not moved NS2

To move the following Schedule—

“REMOVAL OF ASYLUM SEEKER TO SAFE COUNTRY

In section 77 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 (no removal while claim for asylum pending), after subsection (2) insert—

“(2A) This section does not prevent a person being removed to, or being required to leave to go to, a third State if all of the following conditions are met—

- (a) the removal is pursuant to a formal, legally binding and public readmission agreement between the United Kingdom and the third State;
- (b) the State meets the definition of a safe third State set out at section 14 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2021, as shown by reliable, objective and up-to-date information;
- (c) the person has been found inadmissible under section 80B of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002;
- (d) the third State in question is the State with which the person was found to have a connection under Section 80B of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002;
- (e) taking into account the person’s individual circumstances, it is reasonable for them to go to that State; and
- (f) the person is not a national of that State.””

Bill, as amended, to be reported.

Glossary

Added: New Clause agreed without a vote and added to the Bill.

Agreed to: agreed without a vote.

Agreed to on division: agreed following a vote.

Negated: rejected without a vote.

Negated on division: rejected following a vote.

Not called: debated in a group of amendments, but not put to a decision.

Not moved: not debated or put to a decision.

Question proposed: debate underway but not concluded.

Withdrawn after debate: moved and debated but then withdrawn, so not put to a decision.

Not selected: not chosen for debate by the Chair.
