

LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
NORTHERN IRELAND TROUBLES (LEGACY AND RECONCILIATION) BILL

[The page and line references are to HL Bill 37, the bill as first printed for the Lords]

Clause 2

- 1** Page 3, line 11, leave out “one, two or three” and insert “between one and five”
- 2** Page 3, line 11, at end insert—
“(3A) The principal objective of the ICRIR in exercising its functions is to promote reconciliation.”
- 3** Page 3, line 26, at end insert—
“(4A) In exercising its functions, the ICRIR must have regard to the general interests of persons affected by Troubles-related deaths and serious injuries.”
- 4** Page 3, line 26, at end insert—
“(4A) At least three months before the start of each financial year the ICRIR must—
(a) produce and publish a work plan for that year, and
(b) give a copy of the plan to the Secretary of State.
But this duty does not apply in relation to any financial year which starts before 1 April 2025.
(4B) A work plan must deal with the following matters—
(a) the caseload which the ICRIR is expecting;
(b) the plans which the ICRIR has for dealing with its caseload;
(c) the plans which the ICRIR has for engaging with persons entitled to request reviews of deaths and other harmful conduct;
(d) policies which the ICRIR is planning to introduce, review or change;
(e) such other matters as the ICRIR considers appropriate.”
- 5** Page 3, leave out line 27 and insert—
“(5) No later than six months after the end of each financial year, the ICRIR must—
(a) produce and publish an annual report in relation to that year, and
(b) give a copy of the annual report to the Secretary of State.

(5A) An annual report must deal with the following matters –”

6 Page 3, line 42, leave out subsection (6)

7 Page 4, line 4, at end insert –

“(9) In this section “persons affected by Troubles-related deaths and serious injuries” means –

- (a) family members of persons whose deaths were caused directly by conduct forming part of the Troubles (and the reference to those deaths has the meaning given in section 9(9)),
- (b) persons who suffered serious physical or mental harm that was caused by conduct forming part of the Troubles, and
- (c) family members of persons who suffered such harm and have subsequently died.”

8 Page 4, line 4, at end insert –

“(9) In this Act “financial year”, in relation to the ICRIR, means –

- (a) the period which –
 - (i) begins with the day on which this section comes into force, and
 - (ii) ends with the following 31 March; and
- (b) each subsequent period of one year which ends with 31 March.”

Clause 4

9 Page 4, line 29, at end insert –

“(2A) Subsection (1)(c) does not apply to grants of immunity from prosecution by the ICRIR under section 18 (but see paragraph 3 of Schedule (*No immunity in certain circumstances*)).”

Clause 5

10 Page 5, line 21, leave out from “require” to “to” in line 22 and insert “any of the following persons”

11 Page 5, line 25, after “section” insert “ –

- (a) the Chief Constable of the PSNI;
- (b) the chief officer of a police force in Great Britain;
- (c) the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland;
- (d) the Director General of the Independent Office for Police Conduct;
- (e) the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner.”

Clause 7

12 Page 6, line 15, at end insert –

“(3A) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to proceedings against D for an offence under paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4 (distortion of evidence); and subsections (2) and (3) do not apply in relation to proceedings against D for an offence under section (*False statements: offence*) (false statements).”

13 Page 6, line 28, after “Where” insert “subsection (3A) or”

Clause 8

- 14 Page 7, line 37, after “section” insert “ –
“civil proceedings” does not include –
- (a) family proceedings within the meaning of Article 12 of the Family Law (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 (S.I. 1993/1576 (N.I. 6));
 - (b) family proceedings within the meaning of section 75(3) of the Courts Act 2003;
 - (c) family proceedings within the meaning of section 135 of the Courts Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 18) or proceedings under the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 or the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 (asp 1);”

Clause 9

- 15 Page 8, line 17, leave out sub-paragraph (i)
- 16 Page 8, line 22, leave out sub-paragraph (i)
- 17 Page 8, line 31, leave out sub-paragraph (i)
- 18 Page 8, line 37, leave out sub-paragraph (i)

Clause 13

- 19 Page 11, line 1, at end insert –
“(A1) The Commissioner for Investigations must comply with the obligations imposed by the Human Rights Act 1998 when exercising functions under this section.”
- 20 Page 11, line 13, at end insert –
“(3A) The Commissioner for Investigations must ensure that each review –
- (a) is carried out to criminal justice standards as modelled on Operation Kenova,
 - (b) complies fully with obligations under the European Convention on Human Rights,
 - (c) gathers as much information as possible in relation to the death or harmful conduct, and
 - (d) explores all evidential opportunities.
- (3B) “Operation Kenova” means the independent investigation established under the overall command of former Chief Constable Jon Boutcher in 2016, known as Operation Kenova.”
- 21 Page 11, line 18, at end insert –
“(4A) In particular, the Commissioner for Investigations is to decide whether a criminal investigation is to form part of a review.”
- 22 Page 11, line 48, at end insert –
“(7A) Subsection (A1) does not limit the duty of the Commissioner for Investigations to comply with the obligations imposed by the Human Rights Act 1998 when exercising other functions.”

Clause 15

- 23 Page 13, line 14, at end insert—
“(2A) The final report must include a statement of the manner in which the review was carried out.”
- 24 Page 14, line 4, leave out “a draft of the report to the individual” and insert “a copy of that material to the individual”
- 25 Page 14, line 6, at end insert—
“(6A) In the case of any review, if it is proposed to include in the final report material criticising a public authority, the Chief Commissioner must, before producing the report—
(a) give a copy of that material to the public authority or to a person who, in the Chief Commissioner’s view, currently has responsibility for the public authority; and
(b) allow that public authority or person to make representations about that material during the applicable response period.”
- 26 Page 14, line 10, leave out from “are” to “and” and insert “consulted”
- 27 Page 14, line 16, leave out “subsections (3) to (5)” and insert “the consultation provisions”
- 28 Page 14, line 18, leave out from “has” to “this” in line 19 and insert “consulted a person,”
- 29 Page 14, line 21, at end insert “or any material included in it”
- 30 Page 14, line 26, leave out from “is” to “means” in line 27 and insert “consulted,”
- 31 Page 14, line 32, at end insert—
““consultation provisions” means subsections (3) to (6A);
“consulted” means given a draft of a report or other material, and allowed to make representations, in accordance with the consultation provisions;”
- 32 Page 14, line 32, at end insert—
““material criticising a public authority” means material which, in the Chief Commissioner’s view, constitutes significant criticism of a public authority (and that material may consist of or include criticism of one or more individuals, whether living or not);”
- 33 Divide Clause 15 into two Clauses, the first (*Production of reports on the findings of reviews*) to consist of subsections (1) to (2A) and the second (*Consultation on reports*) to consist of subsections (3) to (12)

Clause 16

- 34 Page 15, line 13, at end insert—
“(5A) If a final report is not published in such a case, the Chief Commissioner must publish the statement of the manner in which the review was carried out that is included in the final report in accordance with section 15(2A).”
- 35 Page 15, line 14, after “report” insert “, or statement of the manner in which a review was carried out,”

Clause 17

- 36 Page 15, line 26, leave out from “to” to end of line 27 and insert “–
- (a) producing under section 15, and giving and publishing under section 16(2) and (3), the final report on the findings of an excepted review, or
 - (b) publishing under section 16(5A) the statement of the manner in which an excepted review was carried out.
- (2A) For that purpose an “excepted review” is –
- 37 Page 15, line 32, leave out “23(1)” and insert “23”
- 38 Page 15, line 33, after “be” insert “produced and published, or the statement is not to be”
- 39 Page 15, line 40, after first “report” insert “, material which it is proposed to include in a final report”
- 40 Page 15, line 42, at end insert “or statement of the manner in which a review was carried out”
- 41 Page 16, line 4, leave out “Section 20(8)(f) and (g)” and insert “Paragraph 3(2)(d) and (e) of Schedule (*No immunity in certain circumstances*)”
- 42 Page 16, line 9, leave out “23(1),” and insert “23,”
- 43 Page 16, line 11, leave out “23(3)(a)” and insert “23”

Clause 18

- 44 *Leave out Clause 18*

Clause 19

- 45 *Leave out Clause 19*

Clause 20

- 46 Page 18, line 36, leave out subsection (1)
- 47 Page 19, line 19, at end insert –
- “(7A) If the Chief Commissioner is unable to exercise some or all of the immunity functions, generally or in particular circumstances, the Chief Commissioner may nominate another person –
- (a) to temporarily exercise the immunity functions so far as the Chief Commissioner is unable to exercise them, and
 - (b) to be a temporary member of, and to temporarily chair, the immunity requests panel so far as those functions are panel functions.
- (7B) But the Secretary of State may nominate a person under subsection (7A) if the Chief Commissioner is unable to make a nomination.
- (7C) A person may not be nominated under subsection (7A) if the person –
- (a) would be disqualified from appointment as a Commissioner by paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 1 (imprisonment, insolvency or disqualification from being a company director), or

(b) does not hold, and has not held, high judicial office (within the meaning of paragraph 7 of Schedule 1).

(7D) This Act is to apply to the exercise of immunity functions by a person appointed under subsection (7A) as if the functions were being exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

(7E) In this section—

“immunity functions” means—

(a) the function conferred by subsection (6), and

(b) panel functions;

“panel functions” means functions of the Chief Commissioner as a member or the chair of the immunity requests panel.”

48 Page 19, line 23, leave out paragraphs (b) to (g)

Clause 21

49 Page 20, line 3, at end insert—

“(1A) The ICRIR must take reasonable steps to obtain any information which the Commissioner for Investigations knows or believes is relevant to the question of the truth of P’s account.”

50 Page 20, line 5, after “account” insert “any information obtained under subsection (1A) and”

51 Page 20, line 12, leave out subsection (4)

52 Page 20, line 21, leave out from beginning to “about” in line 22 and insert “The Chief Commissioner must give guidance”

53 Page 20, line 24, leave out “Secretary of State” and insert “Chief Commissioner”

54 Page 20, line 29, leave out from beginning to “in” in line 31 and insert “The Chief Commissioner must give guidance about—

(a) the making of decisions”

55 Page 20, line 36, leave out “when determining the description” and insert “the determination of descriptions”

56 Page 20, line 40, at end insert—

“(8A) The immunity requests panel must take account of guidance given under subsection (6) or (8) when exercising functions to which it relates.”

Clause 22

57 Page 21, line 11, at end insert—

“(3A) For provision about the nomination of a person to act temporarily instead of the Chief Commissioner, see section 20(7A).”

After Clause 22

58 Insert the following new Clause –

“Personal statements by persons affected by death etc

- (1) This section applies in relation to –
 - (a) each review of a death which the ICRIR carries out following a request made under section 9;
 - (b) each review of other harmful conduct which the ICRIR carries out following a request made under section 10;
 - (c) each request for immunity from prosecution that is made under section 18 (whether or not the ICRIR carries out a review following a decision made under section 12(2) or (3), and whether or not the ICRIR has made such a decision).
- (2) The Chief Commissioner must give an eligible person an opportunity to provide a personal statement to the ICRIR.
- (3) If an eligible person provides a personal statement, the Chief Commissioner must give that person an opportunity to supplement the statement.
- (4) In this section “personal statement” means a statement by an eligible person about the way in which, and degree to which, the Troubles-related events have affected and continue to affect –
 - (a) that person, and
 - (b) other relevant persons (if, and to the extent that, the person providing the statement is aware of, and wishes the statement to deal with, the effect on those persons).
- (5) The definitions in subsection (6) are to be used for the purposes of this section in cases where this section applies –
 - (a) in relation to a review of a death which the ICRIR carries out following a request made under section 9, or
 - (b) in relation to a request for immunity from prosecution that is made under section 18 –
 - (i) where the ICRIR carries out a review of a death following a decision made under section 12(2), or
 - (ii) where, if the ICRIR were to carry out a review in connection with the request for immunity, it would be a review of a death following a decision made under section 12(2).
- (6) In any of those cases –

“eligible person” means –

 - (a) each known close family member of the deceased (and Part 1 of Schedule 3 is to apply for the purpose of determining who is a close family member), or
 - (b) if there are no known close family members, each other known family member of the deceased to whom the Chief Commissioner considers it is appropriate to give an opportunity to provide a personal statement;

and here “known” means known to the ICRIR by virtue of any of its other functions;

“other relevant person” means –

- (a) a member of the family of the person to whose death the review relates;
- (b) a member of the family of any other person killed in the relevant event;
- (c) a person who suffered serious physical or mental harm in the relevant event and has subsequently died;
- (d) members of the family of a person falling within paragraph (c);

“Troubles-related events” means –

- (a) the death to which the review relates, and
- (b) the relevant event (which has the same meaning as in section 15(4)).

(7) The definitions in subsection (8) are to be used for the purposes of this section in cases where this section applies –

- (a) in relation to a review of other harmful conduct which the ICRIR carries out following a request made under section 10, or
- (b) in relation to a request for immunity from prosecution that is made under section 18 –
 - (i) where the ICRIR carries out a review of other harmful conduct following a decision made under section 12(3), or
 - (ii) where, if the ICRIR were to carry out a review in connection with the request for immunity, it would be a review of other harmful conduct following a decision made under section 12(3).

(8) In any of those cases –

“eligible person” means –

- (a) each known close family member of the injured person (and Part 1 of Schedule 3 is to apply for the purpose of determining who is a close family member), or
- (b) if there are no known close family members, each other known family member of the injured person to whom the Chief Commissioner considers it is appropriate to give an opportunity to provide a personal statement;

and here “injured person” means the person who was caused the physical or mental harm by the other harmful conduct concerned; and “known” means known to the ICRIR by virtue of any of its other functions;

“other relevant person” means –

- (a) a member of the family of any person killed in the relevant event;
- (b) a person who suffered serious physical or mental harm in the relevant event and has subsequently died;
- (c) members of the family of a person falling within paragraph (b);

“Troubles-related events” means –

- (a) the other harmful conduct to which the review relates, and
- (b) the relevant event (which has the same meaning as in section 15(5)).”

59

Insert the following new Clause—

“Publication of personal statements

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) an eligible person provides a personal statement in accordance with section *(Personal statements by persons affected by deaths etc)*, and
 - (b) the person notifies the Chief Commissioner that the person wishes the personal statement to be published by the Chief Commissioner.
- (2) The Chief Commissioner must publish the personal statement.
- (3) But that duty does not apply if publication of the personal statement—
 - (a) would breach section 4(1) or 26(2), or
 - (b) would, in the Chief Commissioner’s view, be contrary to the public interest.
- (4) If it is possible to do so, the Chief Commissioner must instead produce an edited version of the personal statement which can be published without—
 - (a) breaching section 4(1) or 26(2), or
 - (b) being, in the Chief Commissioner’s view, contrary to the public interest.
- (5) But the Chief Commissioner must not publish an edited version unless the person who provided the personal statement agrees to the publication of that version.
- (6) The Chief Commissioner does not breach the duties imposed by subsections (2) and (4) if the Chief Commissioner—
 - (a) wishes to publish an edited version in accordance with subsection (4),
 - (b) is not able to obtain the agreement to publication of an edited version from the person who provided the personal statement, and
 - (c) accordingly does not publish the personal statement or any edited version.
- (7) The duties imposed by subsections (2) and (4) do not apply if, and for as long as, section 17(2) or (3) has the effect of suspending the duty to publish any final report that is related to the personal statement.
- (8) If the Chief Commissioner—
 - (a) intends to publish an edited version of the personal statement in accordance with subsection (4), or
 - (b) intends to publish neither—
 - (i) the personal statement because subsection (3) applies, nor
 - (ii) any edited version of the personal statement because it is not possible to do so in accordance with subsection (4),the Chief Commissioner must give to the person who provided the personal statement the reasons for taking that course of action.
- (9) A reference in this section—
 - (a) to a personal statement includes anything which supplements a personal statement;
 - (b) to an edited version of a personal statement includes a version of the statement which has been redacted.

- (10) For the purposes of this section a final report is “related to” a personal statement if—
- (a) the statement is provided in a case where section (*Personal statements by persons affected by deaths etc*) applies in relation to—
 - (i) a review which the ICRIR carries out following a request made under section 9 or 10, or
 - (ii) a request for immunity from prosecution where the ICRIR carries out a review following a decision made under section 12(2) or (3), and
 - (b) the final report is the final report of the findings of that review.”

Clause 23

60 Page 21, line 32, leave out from beginning to end of line 38 and insert—

- “(2) If the Commissioner for Investigations considers there is evidence that relevant conduct constitutes an offence under the law of Northern Ireland by an individual whose identity is known to the Commissioner, the Commissioner—
- (a) may refer the conduct to the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland, and
 - (b) if the conduct is referred, must notify that prosecutor of the offence concerned.
- (2A) If the Commissioner for Investigations considers there is evidence that relevant conduct constitutes an offence under the law of England and Wales by an individual whose identity is known to the Commissioner, the Commissioner—
- (a) may refer the conduct to the Director of Public Prosecutions (for England and Wales), and
 - (b) if the conduct is referred, must notify that prosecutor of the offence concerned.
- (2B) If the Commissioner for Investigations considers there is evidence that relevant conduct constitutes an offence under the law of Scotland by an individual whose identity is known to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may—
- (a) refer the conduct to the Lord Advocate, and
 - (b) notify that prosecutor of the offence concerned.
- (2C) The Lord Advocate may direct the Commissioner for Investigations to exercise the power of referral and notification in accordance with subsection (2B); and the Commissioner must comply with any direction that is given unless the person concerned has been granted immunity from prosecution under section 18 for the offence concerned.
- (2D) In any case where the Commissioner for Investigations refers conduct to a prosecutor under this section, the Commissioner—”

61 Page 22, line 10, leave out from “or” to end of line 12 and insert “the other harmful conduct, to which the review relates (the “main conduct”), and

- (b) any other conduct that relates to, or is otherwise connected with, the main conduct;

and for this purpose other conduct is to be regarded as connected with the main conduct, in particular, if all of that conduct formed part of the same event.”

After Clause 23

62 Insert the following new Clause—

“Subsequent convictions: revocation of immunity

- (1) If—
- (a) a person is convicted of an offence under section (*False statements: offence*),
 - (b) that offence was committed in the course of requesting the ICRIIR to grant the person immunity from prosecution under section 18, and
 - (c) the person was granted the immunity from prosecution,
- the court which sentences the person for the offence must revoke that grant of immunity from prosecution.
- (2) If—
- (a) a person is convicted of a terrorist offence or an offence with a terrorist connection, and
 - (b) the person had been granted immunity from prosecution under section 18 before the offence was committed,
- the court which sentences the person for that offence must revoke every grant of immunity from prosecution under section 18 given to the person before the offence was committed.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) a person is convicted of “a terrorist offence or an offence with a terrorist connection” if—
- (a) the person is convicted of an offence by a court in Northern Ireland and either—
 - (i) the offence is listed in Schedule 1A to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008, or
 - (ii) the court determines under section 30(2) of that Act that the offence has a terrorist connection;
 - (b) the person is convicted of an offence by a court in England and Wales and either—
 - (i) the offence is listed in Schedule A1 to the Sentencing Code, or
 - (ii) the court determines under section 69 of the Sentencing Code that the offence has a terrorist connection;
 - (c) the person is convicted of an offence by a court in Scotland and either—
 - (i) the offence is listed in Schedule 1A to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008, or
 - (ii) section 31 of that Act applies to the offence (offences with a terrorist connection in Scotland).
- (4) Where—
- (a) an offence is found to have been committed over a period of two or more days, or at some time during a period of two or more days, and
 - (b) a grant of immunity from prosecution is given at any time during that period,
- that grant of immunity from prosecution is to be regarded for the purposes of subsection (2) as having been given before the offence was committed.

- (5) A revocation of immunity under this section –
 - (a) has immediate effect;
 - (b) does not prevent a person making a further request for immunity under section 18 (but see Part 2 of Schedule (*No immunity in certain circumstances*) for provision about requests that overlap with revoked immunities).”

63 Insert the following new Clause –

“False statements: offence

- (1) A person commits an offence by making a false statement to the ICRIIR in connection with any of its functions under sections 18 to 22.
- (2) For the purposes of this section –
 - (a) a person makes a false statement by –
 - (i) making a statement which the person knows to be false in a material respect, or
 - (ii) recklessly making a statement which is false in a material respect;
 - (b) “making a statement” includes giving an account in connection with a request for immunity under section 18.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable –
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (c) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine or both;
 - (d) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both.
- (4) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be instituted –
 - (a) in Northern Ireland, only by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland;
 - (b) in England and Wales, only by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.”

Clause 34

64 Page 28, line 12, leave out subsection (3)

65 Page 28, line 21, leave out subsection (6)

Clause 36

66 Page 28, line 35, leave out “only”

67 Page 28, line 37, leave out “23(2)” and insert “23”

68 Page 29, line 2, leave out “23(3)(a),” and insert “23,”

69 Page 29, line 6, at end insert—

- “(2A) An ICRIR officer, or another person acting in connection with the exercise of the ICRIR’s functions, may arrest or otherwise detain P in connection with the offence by P.
- (2B) An ICRIR officer, or another person acting in connection with the exercise of the ICRIR’s functions, may charge P with the offence by P; and a prosecutor may conduct criminal proceedings arising from any such charge.
- (2C) If subsection (2) becomes applicable to the offence by P, criminal enforcement action against P in respect of the offence may no longer be taken in accordance with subsection (2A) or (2B).
- (2D) But that does not limit the criminal enforcement action that may be taken in accordance with subsection (2) after it becomes applicable (and, in particular, action previously taken in accordance with subsection (2A) or (2B) may be continued in accordance with subsection (2)).
- (2E) Subsections (2), (2A) and (2B) only authorise a person to take criminal enforcement action by the exercise of powers which that person has otherwise than by virtue of this section.”

Clause 38

70 Page 29, line 27, leave out “P” and insert “a person”

Clause 39

71 Page 30, line 43, at end insert—

- “(8A) This section does not apply to a relevant Troubles-related civil action if, or to the extent that, section (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*)(1) applies to the action (prohibition of civil claims alleging invalidity of interim custody orders).”

Clause 40

72 Page 31, line 32, leave out from “before” to end of line 33 and insert “1 May 2024 unless, on that day, the only part of the inquest that remains to be carried out is the coroner or any jury making or giving the final determination, verdict or findings, or something subsequent to that.”

73 Page 31, line 41, leave out from beginning to end of line 12 on page 32

74 Page 32, leave out lines 34 to 37

75 Page 32, line 42, leave out from beginning to end of line 1 on page 33

Clause 41

76 Page 33, line 18, at end insert—

- “(2A) On and after the day on which section 41 of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 comes into force, the Ombudsman—
- (a) is not to begin any formal investigation of a matter, and
 - (b) is to cease any formal investigation of a matter begun before that day,

insofar as the matter relates to conduct forming part of the Troubles.”

77 Page 33, line 18, at end insert –

“(2B) This section does not prevent the Ombudsman from carrying out a criminal investigation of a Troubles-related offence if –

- (a) a public prosecution of a person for the offence had been begun before the day on which section 34 of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 comes into force, and
- (b) the criminal investigation is carried out for the purposes of that prosecution.

(2C) For the purposes of subsection (2B) –

- (a) “public prosecution” means any prosecution other than a private prosecution;
- (b) a public prosecution of a person for an offence is “begun” when a prosecutor makes the decision to prosecute that person for that offence.”

78 Page 33, line 21, at end insert –

““formal investigation” means an investigation under section 56 (whether resulting from a referral to the Ombudsman, or a decision by the Ombudsman, under section 55).””

79 Page 33, line 21, at end insert –

“(2) In section 28A of the Police Reform Act 2002 (application of complaints and misconduct provisions to matters occurring before 1 April 2004), after subsection (6) insert –

“(6A) On and after the day on which section 41 of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 comes into force, this section –

- (a) ceases to apply to a pre-commencement matter or a matter to which subsection (5) applies (if the direction under subsection (1) or (4) relating to the matter was given before that day), or
- (b) does not apply to a pre-commencement matter or matter to which subsection (5) applies (if the direction under subsection (1) or (4) relating to the matter is given on or after that day),

insofar as the matter relates to conduct forming part of the Troubles.

(6B) In subsection (6A) “conduct forming part of the Troubles” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 (see section 1 of that Act).”

- (3) After section 47 of the Police, Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006 insert –

“47A Complaint or investigation relating to Northern Ireland Troubles

- (1) On and after the day on which section 41 of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 comes into force, this Part –
- (a) ceases to apply to a complaint or investigation (if the complaint was made, or investigation was begun, before that day), or
 - (b) does not apply to a complaint or investigation (if the complaint is made, or investigation is to begin, on or after that day),
- insofar as the complaint or investigation relates to conduct forming part of the Troubles.
- (2) In this section “conduct forming part of the Troubles” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 (see section 1 of that Act).”

After Clause 41

80 Insert the following new Clause –

“Interim custody orders: validity

- (1) This section applies in relation to the functions conferred by –
- (a) Article 4(1) of the 1972 Order, and
 - (b) paragraph 11(1) of Schedule 1 to the 1973 Act,
- (which enabled interim custody orders to be made, and which are referred to in this section as the “order-making functions”).
- (2) The order-making functions are to be treated as having always been exercisable by authorised Ministers of the Crown (as well as by the Secretary of State).
- (3) An interim custody order is not to be regarded as having ever been unlawful just because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions in relation to the order.
- (4) The detention of a person under the authority of an interim custody order is not to be regarded as having ever been unlawful just because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions in relation to the order.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not limit the effect of subsection (2).
- (6) This section and section (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*) apply only in relation to an exercise of any of the order-making functions which was conduct forming part of the Troubles (see, in particular, section 1(2)); and for this purpose any exercise of any of the order-making functions must be assumed to have been conduct forming part of the Troubles unless the contrary is shown.

- (7) In this section and section (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*) –
- “1972 Order” means the Detention of Terrorists (Northern Ireland) Order 1972 (S.I. 1972/1632 (N.I. 15));
- “1973 Act” means the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1973;
- “authorised Minister of the Crown” means a Minister of the Crown authorised to sign interim custody orders –
- (a) by Article 4(2) of the 1972 Order (in the case of such orders under that Article), or
 - (b) by paragraph 11(2) of Schedule 1 to the 1973 Act (in the case of such orders under that paragraph);
- “interim custody order” means an interim custody order under –
- (a) Article 4 of the 1972 Order, or
 - (b) paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to the 1973 Act;
- “order-making functions” has the meaning given in subsection (1).”

81

Insert the following new Clause –

“Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation

- (1) On or after the commencement day, a civil action may not be continued or brought if, or to the extent that, the claim that is to be determined in the action involves an allegation that –
 - (a) the person bringing the action, or another person, was detained under the authority of an interim custody order, and
 - (b) that interim custody order was unlawful because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions in relation to the order.
- (2) On or after the commencement day, criminal proceedings relating to the quashing of a conviction may not be continued or brought if, or to the extent that, the grounds for seeking to have the conviction quashed involve an allegation that –
 - (a) the person bringing the proceedings, or another person, was detained under the authority of an interim custody order, and
 - (b) that interim custody order was unlawful because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions in relation to the order.
- (3) If criminal proceedings relating to the quashing of a conviction are pre-commencement proceedings –
 - (a) subsection (2) does not apply to the criminal proceedings;
 - (b) section (*Interim custody orders: validity*) does not prevent the court from quashing the conviction on the ground that an interim custody order was unlawful because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions.
- (4) On or after the commencement day, no compensation for a miscarriage of justice is to be paid in respect of a conviction that has been reversed solely on the ground that an interim custody order was unlawful because an authorised Minister of the Crown exercised any of the order-making functions.

- (5) Regulations under section 55(2) which make provision that is consequential on section (*Interim custody orders: validity*) or this section—
- (a) may amend this Act (including this section);
 - (b) (whether or not they make such amendments) are subject to made affirmative procedure, unless they are instead made in accordance with section 55(5) (the affirmative procedure) or 55(6) (the negative procedure).
- (6) In this section—
- “commencement day” means the day on which this section comes into force;
- “compensation for a miscarriage of justice” means compensation under section 133 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988;
- “pre-commencement proceedings” means proceedings—
- (a) for which leave was given before the commencement day, or
 - (b) which follow from a referral made by the Criminal Cases Review Commission before the commencement day.”

Clause 45

- 82 Page 36, line 20, at end insert—
- “(aa) consult relevant organisations in the course of considering each recommendation, and”
- 83 Page 36, line 21, leave out “the First Minister and deputy First Minister” and insert “such Northern Ireland departments as the Secretary of State considers appropriate”

Clause 48

- 84 Page 38, line 17, at end insert—
- “(c) that programme is carried out in a way that promotes—
- (i) reconciliation,
 - (ii) anti-sectarianism, and
 - (iii) non-recurrence of political and sectarian hostility between people in Northern Ireland.”

Clause 50

- 85 Page 39, line 16, at end insert “, and
- (b) consult relevant organisations about the proposed designation.”

Clause 51

- 86 Page 39, line 41, at end insert—
- ““relevant organisation” means an organisation that the Secretary of State considers to have expertise in carrying out, promoting or otherwise facilitating activities that are intended to encourage reconciliation or anti-sectarianism;”

Clause 53

87 Page 42, line 13, at end insert—

- “(4A) Where regulations under this Act are subject to made affirmative procedure, the statutory instrument containing them must be laid before Parliament after being made.
- (4B) Regulations contained in a statutory instrument laid before Parliament under subsection (4A) cease to have effect at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the instrument is made unless, during that period, the instrument is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (4C) In calculating the period of 28 days, no account is to be taken of any whole days that fall within a period during which—
- (a) Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, or
 - (b) either House of Parliament is adjourned for more than four days.
- (4D) If regulations cease to have effect as a result of subsection (4B), that does not—
- (a) affect the validity of anything previously done under the regulations, or
 - (b) prevent the making of new regulations.”

Clause 54

88 Page 43, line 23, at end insert—

““financial year”	This has the meaning given in section 2(9).”
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89 Page 45, line 30, second column, leave out from “which” to first “the” in line 32 and insert “(if contained in a Bill for an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly) would result in the Bill requiring”

Clause 56

90 Page 47, line 20, at end insert—

- “(3A) Sections (*Interim custody orders: validity*) and (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*) extend to Northern Ireland only.”

Clause 57

91 Page 47, line 26, at end insert—

- “(aa) section (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*)(5);”

92 Page 47, line 30, leave out “Part 3” and insert “section 39, (*Interim custody orders: validity*) and (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*) (except for subsection (5))”

- 93 Page 47, line 32, at end insert –
- “(2A) Part 3, except for section 39, (*Interim custody orders: validity*) and (*Interim custody orders: prohibition of proceedings and compensation*), comes into force on 1 May 2024.”

Schedule 1

- 94 Page 50, line 30, at end insert –
- “5A (1) The ICRIR must –
- (a) keep proper accounts and proper records in relation to them, and
 - (b) prepare a statement of accounts in respect of each financial year.
- (2) The statement of accounts must be prepared in accordance with any directions that are given by the Treasury.
- (3) The ICRIR must send a copy of each statement of accounts to the Secretary of State and the Comptroller and Auditor General as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year to which the statement relates.
- (4) The Comptroller and Auditor General must –
- (a) examine, certify and report on each statement of accounts,
 - (b) send a copy of each report and certified statement to the Secretary of State, and
 - (c) lay before Parliament a copy of each such report and certified statement.”

95 Page 50, line 34, leave out from second “time” to end of line 35 and insert “how many other Commissioners there are to be under section 2(3)(c) (which allows for there to be between one and five of them).”

96 Page 50, line 37, at end insert –

“(1A) In exercising the power to appoint Commissioners, the Secretary of State must ensure that (as far as it is practicable) the Commissioners include one or more persons who have experience gained outside the United Kingdom that is relevant to the work of the ICRIR.”

97 Page 51, line 4, leave out from “holds” to end of line 6 and insert “or has held high judicial office, and

 - (b) the Secretary of State has consulted –
 - (i) the relevant senior judge, and
 - (ii) such other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.”

98 Page 51, line 10, leave out from “Commissioner” to end of line 11

- 99 Page 51, line 11, at end insert –
“(5A) A reference in this paragraph to a person being insolvent, or to being disqualified from being a company director, has the same meaning as in paragraph 11 (see paragraph 11(4) or (5)).”
- 100 Page 51, line 12, leave out sub-paragraphs (6) to (8) and insert –
“(6) The following Orders apply to the Commissioners as they apply to constables –
(a) the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979 (S.R. 1979/195);
(b) the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (S.I. 1975/1023);
(c) the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exclusions and Exceptions) (Scotland) Order 2013 (S.S.I. 2013/50).”
- 101 Page 51, line 28, leave out paragraph (b)
- 102 Page 51, line 29, leave out “the holder of” and insert “a person who holds or has held”
- 103 Page 51, line 31, after “table” insert “; and, in the case of a person who has previously held two or more different kinds of high judicial office (but no longer holds any kind of high judicial office), the relevant senior judge is to be identified by reference to the kind of high judicial office which the person ceased to hold most recently”
- 104 Page 51, line 34, after first “Kingdom” insert “or Lord of Appeal in Ordinary”
- 105 Page 52, line 32, after “Commissioner” insert “is for a term which –
(za) is of a duration, not exceeding five years, determined by the Secretary of State,”
- 106 Page 52, line 34, leave out “unless and until the person resigns” and insert “until its end, unless the person resigns before its end”
- 107 Page 56, line 25, leave out paragraph 18 and insert –
“18 (1) The following Orders apply to ICRIR officers as they apply to constables –
(a) the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979 (S.R. 1979/195);
(b) the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (S.I. 1975/1023);
(c) the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exclusions and Exceptions) (Scotland) Order 2013 (S.S.I. 2013/50).
(2) This paragraph does not apply to the Commissioner for Investigations (instead see paragraph 7(6)).”

108 Page 57, line 23, at end insert –

“(2) This paragraph does not apply to the Commissioner for Investigations (instead see paragraph 14).”

Schedule 2

109 Page 60, line 17, at end insert –

“(1A) Sub-paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to an assault on a designated ICRIR officer under the law of England and Wales (instead see section 1 of the Emergency Workers (Offences) Act 2018).”

Schedule 4

110 Page 64, line 39, leave out “£1,000” and insert “£5,000”

After Schedule 4

111 Insert the following new Schedule –

“NO IMMUNITY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

PART 1

SEXUAL OFFENCE, EXISTING CONVICTION OR ONGOING PROSECUTION

Application of this Part

- 1 This Part of this Schedule applies if –
- (a) a person (P) has requested the ICRIR to grant P immunity from prosecution (the “current request”) under section 18 and conditions A to C are met, but
 - (b) this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity for an identified possible offence (see paragraphs 2 and 3).

Prohibition of grant of immunity: sexual offences

- 2 (1) A grant of immunity for an identified possible offence is prohibited if it is –
- (a) a sexual offence, or
 - (b) an inchoate offence relating to a sexual offence.
- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph “sexual offence” includes –
- (a) rape;
 - (b) any offence committed by –
 - (i) sexual assault,
 - (ii) sexual activity, or
 - (iii) causing or inciting another person to engage in sexual activity;
 - (c) any offence relating to indecent images of children.
- (3) For the purposes of this paragraph “inchoate offence relating to a sexual offence” includes an offence of –
- (a) attempting to commit a sexual offence;

- (b) conspiracy to commit a sexual offence;
 - (c) incitement to commit a sexual offence;
 - (d) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of a sexual offence.
- (4) The Secretary of State may, by regulations, make provision about the meaning of –
- (a) “sexual offence”, or
 - (b) “inchoate offence relating to a sexual offence”;
- for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule (including provision specifying offences which are to comprise, or to be included in, that definition).
- (5) Regulations under this paragraph are subject to negative procedure.

Prohibition of grant of immunity: conviction or ongoing prosecution

- 3 (1) A grant of immunity for an identified possible offence is prohibited if –
- (a) P has a conviction for the identified possible offence,
 - (b) P is being prosecuted for the identified possible offence, or
 - (c) P is being prosecuted for any other offence (whether or not a Troubles-related offence), and the immunity requests panel is satisfied that granting P immunity from prosecution for the identified possible offence would risk having, or would have, a prejudicial effect on that prosecution.
- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph –
- (a) P is “being prosecuted for” an offence if a public prosecution of P for the offence has begun and is continuing;
 - (b) a “public prosecution” means any prosecution other than a private prosecution;
 - (c) a public prosecution of P for an offence “has begun” if a prosecutor has made the decision to prosecute P for that offence;
 - (d) the circumstances in which a public prosecution of P is to be regarded as continuing include circumstances where the trial which forms part of the prosecution ends without P being convicted or acquitted or any other verdict being given and either –
 - (i) the period for the prosecution to seek a retrial is continuing (without a retrial having been sought), or
 - (ii) the prosecution have sought a retrial;
 - (e) the circumstances in which a public prosecution of P is to be regarded as not continuing include –
 - (i) circumstances where the trial which forms part of the prosecution ends with P being convicted or acquitted or with another verdict being given, and
 - (ii) circumstances where the trial ends without P being convicted or acquitted or any other verdict being given and the period for the prosecution to seek a retrial ends without a retrial having been sought.

Grant of immunity prohibited for all identified possible offences

- 4 (1) If this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity for all of the identified possible offences, the ICRIR must not grant P immunity from prosecution in relation to the current request.
- (2) Accordingly, section 18(1) and (7) to (16) do not apply in relation to the current request.

Grant of immunity prohibited for some identified possible offences

- 5 (1) This paragraph applies if this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity for some (but not all) of the identified possible offences.
- (2) The immunity requests panel must not decide under section 18(7) that P should be granted immunity from prosecution for –
 - (a) any identified possible offence for which this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity, or
 - (b) a description of offences that includes any identified possible offence for which this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity.
- (3) The ICRIR must not grant P immunity from prosecution for any identified possible offence for which this Schedule prohibits a grant of immunity.
- (4) Section 18(7) to (13) have effect subject to this paragraph.

PART 2

NEW REQUEST FOR IMMUNITY AFTER REVOCATION OF PREVIOUS GRANT

- 6 (1) This paragraph applies where –
 - (a) under section (*Subsequent convictions: revocation of immunity*), a court revokes immunity from prosecution granted to a person (P) (the “revoked immunity”),
 - (b) P requests the ICRIR to grant P immunity from prosecution (the “new request”),
 - (c) the new request –
 - (i) is made before the revocation and is not concluded at the time of the revocation, or
 - (ii) is made after the revocation, and
 - (d) conditions A to C in section 18 are met in relation to the new request.
- (2) When dealing with the new request, the duty of the immunity requests panel to decide (under section 18(7)) what immunity should be granted to P has effect subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4).
- (3) The panel must not decide that P should be granted immunity from prosecution for any identified possible offence which was also within the scope of the revoked immunity.
- (4) When the panel is determining under section 18(9) or (11)(b) a description of offences for which P should be granted immunity from prosecution, the panel must frame the description so that it does not consist of, or include, one or more offences which were also within the scope of the revoked immunity.

- (5) If the panel decides in accordance with sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) that there are no offences for which P should be granted immunity –
- (a) the panel must decide that P should not be granted immunity from prosecution, and
 - (b) the ICIR must not grant P immunity from prosecution (and accordingly section 18(1) does not apply).
- (6) For the purposes of this paragraph the new request is “concluded” when the ICIR gives P written notice of the outcome of the request in accordance with section 18(13)(a).”

Schedule 10

- 112** Page 81, line 6, leave out from “if” to end of line 8 and insert “, on 1 May 2024, a senior coroner was under a duty to conduct the investigation unless, on that day, the only part of the investigation that remains to be carried out is the coroner or any jury making the determination and any findings required by section 10, or something subsequent to that.”
- 113** Page 81, leave out lines 20 to 39
- 114** Page 82, leave out lines 26 to 30
- 115** Page 82, leave out lines 35 to 39
- 116** Page 83, line 20, leave out from “before” to end of line 21 and insert “1 May 2024, unless, on that day, the only part of the inquiry that remains to be carried out is the sheriff making the determination required by section 26, or something subsequent to that.”
- 117** Page 83, line 27, leave out “the relevant day” and insert “1 May 2024”
- 118** Page 83, line 36, leave out from beginning to end of line 16 on page 84
- 119** Page 84, line 45, leave out from beginning to end of line 9 on page 85

Schedule 11

- 120** Page 85, leave out lines 22 and 23 and insert –
- “(6A) An offence is a qualifying offence if –
- (a) subsection (7) or (7A) applies to the offence, and
 - (b) the prisoner was convicted of the offence –
 - (i) before the day on which section 18(1) of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 came into force, or
 - (ii) on or after that day by virtue of a public prosecution begun before that day.
- (6B) For the purposes of subsection (6A) –
- (a) “public prosecution” means any prosecution other than a private prosecution;
 - (b) a public prosecution of a person for an offence is “begun” when a prosecutor makes the decision to prosecute that person for that offence.””

- 121 Page 86, line 9, leave out “it” and insert “the offence, and
- (b) the prisoner was convicted of the offence—
 - (i) before the day on which section 18(1) of the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023 came into force, or
 - (ii) on or after that day by virtue of a public prosecution begun before that day.
- (A2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (A1)—
- (a) “public prosecution” means any prosecution other than a private prosecution;
 - (b) a public prosecution of a person for an offence is “begun” when a prosecutor makes the decision to prosecute that person for that offence.”

- 122 Page 86, line 30, leave out paragraphs 4 and 5

Schedule 12

- 123 Page 89, line 8, at end insert—
- “2A After section 60ZC of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998 insert—
- “60ZD The Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery**
- (1) An agreement for the establishment in relation to ICRIR officers of procedures corresponding or similar to any of those established by virtue of this Part may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, be made between the Ombudsman and the ICRIR.
 - (2) Where no such procedures are in force in relation to the ICRIR, the Secretary of State may by order establish such procedures.
 - (3) An agreement under this section may at any time be varied or terminated with the approval of the Secretary of State.
 - (4) Before making an order under this section the Secretary of State must consult—
 - (a) the Ombudsman; and
 - (b) the ICRIR.
 - (5) Nothing in any other statutory provision prevents the ICRIR from carrying into effect procedures established by virtue of this section.
 - (6) No such procedures shall have effect in relation to anything done by an ICRIR officer outside Northern Ireland.
 - (7) In this section—
 - “ICRIR” means the Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery;
 - “ICRIR officer” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023.””

- 124 Page 89, line 16, leave out paragraph 4

125

Page 89, line 29, at end insert—

“5A After section 26E of the Police Reform Act 2002 insert—

“26F The Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery

- (1) The Director General and the ICIRIR may enter into an agreement for the establishment, in relation to ICIRIR officers, of procedures corresponding or similar to those provided for by or under this Part.
 - (2) Where no such agreement is in force, the Secretary of State may by regulations establish such procedures.
 - (3) An agreement under this section must not be made, varied or terminated except with the approval of the Secretary of State.
 - (4) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must consult—
 - (a) the Director General; and
 - (b) the ICIRIR.
 - (5) Nothing in any other statutory provision prevents the ICIRIR from carrying into effect procedures established by virtue of this section.
 - (6) An agreement or regulations under this section may contain provision for enabling the Director General to bring and present, or otherwise participate or intervene in, any proceedings that are identified by the agreement as disciplinary proceedings in relation to ICIRIR officers.
 - (7) Procedures established in accordance with an agreement under this section, or by regulations under this section, have no effect in relation to anything done outside England and Wales by any ICIRIR officer.
 - (8) In this section—

“ICIRIR” means the Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery;

“ICIRIR officer” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023.”
- 5B (1) Article 4 of the Police, Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1098) (agreements to establish complaints procedures) is amended as follows.
- (2) After paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) The Commissioner and the ICIRIR may enter into an agreement to establish and maintain procedures which correspond to or are similar to those contained in Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Act in relation to complaints made about the acts or omissions of the ICIRIR and ICIRIR officers.”

(3) In paragraph (7), after sub-paragraph (d) insert –
 “(e) any statement made by a person who is, or has been, an ICRIR officer about the terms and conditions of their service;”.

(4) In paragraph (14), after sub-paragraph (b) insert –
 “(c) “ICRIR” means the Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery;
 (d) “ICRIR officer” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023.”

5C (1) The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/602) is amended as follows.

(2) In article 3 (agreements to investigate serious incidents), after paragraph (17) insert –

“(17A) The Commissioner and the Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery (the “ICRIR”) may enter into an agreement for the Commissioner to investigate and report, where requested to do so by the ICRIR, on any serious incident involving the ICRIR.

(17B) A “serious incident involving the ICRIR” has the same meaning as a “serious incident involving the police” in section 41B of the 2006 Act except that “a person serving with the police” means an ICRIR officer (which has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023).”

(3) In article 4 (investigation of crimes and deaths), after sub-paragraph (h) insert –

“(i) an ICRIR officer (which has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023).”

126 Page 89, line 33, leave out from “subsection” to “a” in line 35 and insert “(4), after paragraph (d) insert –
 “(e) ”

127 Page 89, line 40, leave out sub-paragraph (3)

128 Page 90, line 14, at end insert –

“7A In section 379 of the Sentencing Act 2020, in the table in subsection (1), at the appropriate place insert –

“Northern Ireland Troubles (Legacy and Reconciliation) Act 2023

section (<i>Subsequent convictions: revocation of immunity</i>)	revocation of immunity	under that Act	making of false statements”	of
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In the Title

129 Line 6, at end insert “, and to provide for the validity of interim custody orders.”

LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
**Northern Ireland Troubles
(Legacy and Reconciliation) Bill**

*Ordered, by The House of Commons,
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