
Report Stage: Wednesday 8 May 2024

Criminal Justice Bill, As Amended (Amendment Paper)

This document lists all amendments tabled to the Criminal Justice Bill. Any withdrawn amendments are listed at the end of the document. The amendments are arranged in the order in which it is expected they will be decided.

★ New Amendments.

New Amendments: 69 and NC57 to NC60

Dame Diana Johnson

NC1

Stephen Farry
Caroline Lucas
Wendy Chamberlain
Caroline Nokes
Sarah Champion

Christine Jardine
Paula Barker
Ben Lake
Kim Johnson
Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Valerie Vaz
Richard Burgon
Dr Rupa Huq
Matthew Pennycook
Ian Byrne
John McDonnell

Dehenna Davison
Jess Phillips
Liz Saville Roberts
Charlotte Nichols
Tracey Crouch
Dr Dan Poulter
Rachel Hopkins
Matt Warman
Rosie Duffield
Nadia Whittome

Ms Harriet Harman
Daisy Cooper
Hywel Williams
Mick Whitley
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Dame Margaret Beckett
Dame Caroline Dinéage
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Olivia Blake
Jeremy Corbyn

To move the following Clause—

“Removal of women from the criminal law related to abortion

For the purposes of sections 58 and 59 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861 and the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929, no offence is committed by a woman acting in relation to her own pregnancy.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would disapply existing criminal law related to the accessing or procurement of abortion care from women acting in relation to their own pregnancy at any gestation, ensuring no woman would be liable for a prison sentence as a result of seeking to end her own pregnancy. It

would not change any law regarding the provision of abortion services within a healthcare setting, including but not limited to the time limit, the grounds for abortion, or the requirement for two doctors' approval.

Ms Harriet Harman

NC2

Sarah Champion
 Dame Maria Miller
 Dame Margaret Hodge
 Caroline Nokes
 Jess Phillips

Dawn Butler
 Caroline Lucas
 Cat Smith
 Debbie Abrahams
 Mohammad Yasin
 Ian Lavery
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy
 Hywel Williams
 Dame Diana Johnson

Alicia Kearns
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Charlotte Nichols
 Paula Barker
 Mr Rob Roberts
 Justin Tomlinson
 Yvonne Fovargue
 Ben Lake
 Stella Creasy

Wera Hobhouse
 Dehenna Davison
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Kim Johnson
 Derek Twigg
 Liz Saville Roberts
 Paul Blomfield
 Sir Sajid Javid

To move the following Clause—

“Removal of parental responsibility for men convicted of sexual offences against children

- (1) After section 2 (parental responsibility for children) of the Children Act 1989, insert—

“2A Prisoners: suspension of parental responsibility

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) a person (“A”) has been found guilty of a serious sexual offence involving or relating to a child or children; and
 - (b) A had parental responsibility for a child or children at the time at which the offence was committed.
- (2) A ceases to have parental responsibility for all children, for a time specified by the sentencing court or until an application by A to the family court to reinstate parental responsibility has been approved.””

Ms Harriet Harman

NC3

Dame Margaret Hodge
 Sir Peter Bottomley
 Daisy Cooper
 Ms Karen Buck
 Tim Loughton

Dawn Butler
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Marsha De Cordova
 Christina Rees
 Graham Stringer
 Jon Cruddas
 Zarah Sultana
 Yasmin Qureshi
 Yvonne Fovargue

Dame Meg Hillier
 Dame Siobhain McDonagh
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Debbie Abrahams
 Ian Mearns
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Mohammad Yasin
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Stella Creasy

Andy Slaughter
 Sir Stephen Timms
 Charlotte Nichols
 Ms Diane Abbott
 John Spellar
 Richard Burgon
 Mr Virendra Sharma
 Paula Barker

To move the following Clause—

“Automatic dismissal on conviction for a serious criminal offence

- (1) Section 50 of the Police Act 1996 (Regulations for police forces) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).
 - (2) After subsection (3) insert “and subject to any regulations made under subsection (3ZA)”.
 - (3) After subsection (3G) insert—
- “(3ZA) Regulations made under this section may provide that upon the conviction of a member of a police force for a certain type of criminal offence, that person shall be dealt with by way of automatic dismissal without the taking of any disciplinary proceedings against that person.”

Ms Harriet Harman

NC4

Dame Margaret Hodge
 Sir Peter Bottomley
 Daisy Cooper
 Ms Karen Buck
 Tim Loughton

Dawn Butler
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Marsha De Cordova
 Christina Rees
 Graham Stringer
 Jon Cruddas
 Zarah Sultana
 Yasmin Qureshi
 Yvonne Fovargue

Dame Meg Hillier
 Dame Siobhain McDonagh
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Debbie Abrahams
 Ian Mearns
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Mohammad Yasin
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Stella Creasy

Andy Slaughter
 Sir Stephen Timms
 Charlotte Nichols
 Ms Diane Abbott
 John Spellar
 Richard Burgon
 Mr Virendra Sharma
 Paula Barker

To move the following Clause—

“Automatic suspension of officers charged with specified allegations

- (1) Regulations made by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 50 of the Police Act 1996 may make further provision as set out in this section.

- (2) Where an officer is charged with an indictable-only or an either-way offence, the Regulation 11 of the Police (Conduct) Regulations 2020 and any other relevant legislation shall not initially apply.
- (3) In a case falling within subsection (2), regulations may provide that the appropriate authority must automatically suspend the officer from the office of constable for an initial period of 30 days.
- (4) Where an officer is suspended in circumstances falling under subsection (3), regulations may provide that—
 - (a) the officer remains a police officer for the purpose of the Police (Conduct) Regulations,
 - (b) the suspension must be with pay,
 - (c) at or prior to the expiry of the initial period of suspension, the appropriate authority must make a determination as to whether the suspension conditions in Regulation 11 of the Police (Conduct) Regulations 2020 are satisfied, and
 - (d) upon the making of a determination referred to in paragraph (c) that an officer should remain suspended, Regulation 11 of the Police (Conduct) Regulations shall apply thereafter to that officer.”

Ms Harriet Harman

NC5

Dame Margaret Hodge
 Sir Peter Bottomley
 Daisy Cooper
 Ms Karen Buck
 Tim Loughton

Dawn Butler
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Marsha De Cordova
 Christina Rees
 Graham Stringer
 Jon Cruddas
 Zarah Sultana
 Yasmin Qureshi
 Yvonne Fovargue

Dame Meg Hillier
 Dame Siobhain McDonagh
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Debbie Abrahams
 Ian Mearns
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Mohammad Yasin
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Stella Creasy

Andy Slaughter
 Sir Stephen Timms
 Charlotte Nichols
 Ms Diane Abbott
 John Spellar
 Richard Burgon
 Mr Virendra Sharma
 Paula Barker

To move the following Clause—

“Automatic dismissal of officers who fail vetting

- (1) The Police Act 1996 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) In section 39A (Codes of practice for chief officers), after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) Without prejudice to subsection (1) and subject to subsection (1B), a code of practice may provide for an officer to be dismissed without notice where—

 - (a) the officer fails vetting, and
 - (b) it is not reasonable to expect that the officer will be capable of being deployed to full duties within a reasonable timeframe.

(1B) Subsection (1A) does not apply where a chief officer concludes that—

- (a) the officer, notwithstanding his vetting failure, is capable of being deployed to a substantial majority of duties appropriate for an officer of his rank; and
- (b) it would be disproportionate to the operational effectiveness of the force for the officer to be dismissed without notice.””

Ms Harriet Harman

NC6

Dame Margaret Hodge
 Sir Peter Bottomley
 Daisy Cooper
 Ms Karen Buck
 Tim Loughton

Dawn Butler
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Marsha De Cordova
 Christina Rees
 Graham Stringer
 Jon Cruddas
 Zarah Sultana
 Yasmin Qureshi
 Yvonne Fovargue

Dame Meg Hillier
 Dame Siobhain McDonagh
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Debbie Abrahams
 Ian Mearns
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Mohammad Yasin
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Stella Creasy

Andy Slaughter
 Sir Stephen Timms
 Charlotte Nichols
 Ms Diane Abbott
 John Spellar
 Richard Burgon
 Mr Virendra Sharma
 Paula Barker

To move the following Clause—

“Duty of officer to hand over personal mobile phone

- (1) Section 50 of the Police Act 1996 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) After subsection (4) insert—
 - “(4A) Regulations under this section may, in connection with the procedures that are established by or under regulations made by virtue of subsection (3), provide that an officer has a duty to hand over to the appropriate authority a personal telecommunications device capable of storing information in any electronic format which can readily be produced in a visible and legible form, belonging to that police officer where there is a request by the appropriate authority in circumstances where the appropriate authority has reasonable grounds to suspect the police officer of behaving in a way that could amount to gross misconduct and in respect of which information stored on the device may be relevant to the suspected misconduct.
 - (4B) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4A), regulations may provide for—
 - (a) the form of the request to be made to the police officer concerned and any related information that must be provided by the police officer in releasing the device including, but not limited to, any passcode required to access information stored on the device;

- (b) the time period within which the device must be provided to the appropriate authority and any sanction which may be imposed on the police officer for failing to do so;
 - (c) the provision to the police officer concerned of reasons for the requested possession of a device;
 - (d) the arrangements to be put in place for the protection of confidential, privileged or sensitive information stored on the device which is not relevant to the matter under investigation;
 - (e) the period of time that the device may be retained by the appropriate authority and arrangements for the return of the device when it is no longer required for the purposes of the investigation;
 - (f) the deletion of information obtained from the device and retained by the appropriate authority other than information which is reasonably required to be retained in connection with the matter under investigation; and
 - (g) the making of ancillary and consequential amendments to other regulations as may be considered necessary.
- (4C) In subsections (4A) and (4B) “appropriate authority” has the meaning given in article 2 (interpretation) of the Police (Conduct) Regulations 2020.””

Sir Iain Duncan Smith

NC7

Caroline Ansell
 Julie Marson
 Tim Loughton
 Nick Fletcher
 Bob Seely

Jonathan Gullis
 Dame Andrea Jenkyns
 Chris Green
 Alicia Kearns
 Miriam Cates
 Dame Caroline Dinenage
 Jess Phillips
 Nickie Aiken
 Miss Sarah Dines
 Jane Hunt
 Sir Robert Buckland
 Paul Bristow
 Adam Holloway
 Alex Sobel
 Stella Creasy
 Rob Butler

Mr Ranil Jayawardena
 Simon Fell
 Selaine Saxby
 Will Quince
 Suella Braverman
 Sir Peter Bottomley
 Andrew Lewer
 Sally-Ann Hart
 Bob Blackman
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Fiona Bruce
 Dame Margaret Hodge
 Kevin Foster
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Mr Rob Roberts

Greg Smith
 Andrew Selous
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Carolyn Harris
 Sir Julian Lewis
 Sir James Duddridge
 Sarah Champion
 Shailesh Vara
 Tracey Crouch
 Mr David Jones
 Tim Farron
 Jane Stevenson
 Ms Marie Rimmer
 Damien Moore
 Liam Byrne

To move the following Clause—

**“Occupation or control of another person’s residence for criminal purposes
“Cuckooing”**

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person occupies or exercises control over the home of another person (V) in connection with the commission of a criminal offence or offences using any of the following methods—
 - (a) the threat or use of force or other coercive behaviour;
 - (b) abduction, kidnap or false imprisonment;
 - (c) fraud or other deception;
 - (d) the abuse of power or a position of vulnerability;
 - (e) the giving of payments or other benefits to achieve the consent of a person who has control over V.
- (2) A person also commits an offence under this section if the person arranges or facilitates the activity set out in subsection (1).
- (3) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years,
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes it an offence to exercise control over another person’s residence for the purpose of criminal activity by means of coercion, threats or abuse of a position of vulnerability.

Carolyn Harris

NC8

Dame Diana Johnson
Sarah Champion
Ronnie Cowan
Sir Iain Duncan Smith

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of enabling or profiting from prostitution

- (1) A person or body corporate (C) commits an offence if they—
 - (a) facilitate, whether online or offline, or
 - (b) gain financially froma person (A) engaging in sexual activity with another person (B) in exchange for payment or other benefit, or the promise of payment or other benefit, and the conditions in subsection (2) are met.
- (2) The conditions are—
 - (a) that C knows or ought to know that A is engaging in, or intends to engage in, sexual activity for payment or other benefit; and
 - (b) that C is not a dependent child of A.

- (3) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) “Sexual activity”—
 - (i) means any acts which a reasonable person would, in all the circumstances but regardless of any person’s purpose, consider to be sexual,
 - (ii) requires A and B to be in each other’s presence,
 - (b) “Facilitates” includes, but is not limited to, causing or allowing to be displayed or published, including digitally, any advertisement in respect of sexual activity involving A.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would make it an offence to facilitate or profit from the prostitution of another person.

Dehenna Davison

NC9

Stephen Hammond
 Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck
 Greg Smith
 Charlotte Nichols
 Cat Smith

Simon Jupp
 Simon Fell
 Tracey Crouch
 Wendy Chamberlain

Sir Paul Beresford
 Nickie Aiken
 Mr Mark Francois

Jason McCartney
 Kate Osborne
 Dame Diana Johnson

To move the following Clause—

“One-punch manslaughter

- (1) A person (P) is guilty of an offence where they cause the death of another person (B) as a result of a single punch in the circumstances described in subsection (2).
- (2) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1) are—
- (a) P administered a single punch to the head or neck of B;
 - (b) there was significant risk that the punch would cause serious physical harm to B;
 - (c) P was or ought to have been aware of the risk mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - (d) P did not administer the punch referred to in paragraph (a) in self-defence; and
 - (e) B’s death was caused by—
 - (i) the impact of the punch, or

- (ii) further impact or injury resulting from the single punch.
- (3) In this section “serious physical harm” means harm that amounts to death or serious personal injury for the purposes of the Offences against the Person Act 1861.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a minimum of seven years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is intended to create a specific offence of “One Punch Manslaughter”, with a minimum sentence of seven years.

Bob Blackman

NC10

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Mrs Natalie Elphicke
Helen Morgan
Will Quince

Jo Gideon
Caroline Nokes
Nadia Whittome
Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Dame Caroline Dinenage
Sir David Davis

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Hywel Williams
Sir Robert Neill
Stella Creasy
Sir Robert Buckland

To move the following Clause—

“Implementation of section 81 of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022

The Secretary of State must by regulations appoint a day no later than two months following Royal Assent to this Act for the coming into force of section 81 of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would introduce a commencement provision for the repeal of the Vagrancy Act 1824.

Bob Blackman

NC11

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Mrs Natalie Elphicke
Sir David Davis

Jo Gideon
Caroline Nokes
Nadia Whittome
Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Dame Caroline Dinenege
Sir Robert Buckland

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Hywel Williams
Sir Robert Neill
Stella Creasy
Will Quince

To move the following Clause—

“Use of anti-social behaviour powers in respect of begging and sleeping rough

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within two months of Royal Assent to this Act, issue guidance to local authorities and police forces regarding the use of powers relating to anti-social behaviour in—
- (a) this Act; and
 - (b) the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- (2) Guidance issued under subsection (1) must state that—
- (a) the following principles are to be applied in the exercise of powers under the Acts referred to in subsection (1)—
 - (i) begging or sleeping rough does not in itself amount to action causing harassment, alarm or distress (in the absence of other factors);
 - (ii) begging or sleeping rough does not in itself amount to unreasonable conduct (in the absence of other factors);
 - (iii) policing and other enforcement action should balance protection of the community with sensitivity to the problems that cause people to engage in begging or sleeping rough; and
 - (iv) the powers contained in the Acts referred to in subsection (1) should not in general be used in relation to people sleeping rough, and should be used in relation to people begging only where no other approach is reasonably available;
 - (b) a constable or other person exercising functions under the Acts referred to in subsection (1), or considering whether to exercise such functions, in connection with a person who has been, or may have been, involved in begging or sleeping rough, must consider whether the person could be referred to public authorities, or charitable or other persons, for help in addressing the problems that cause them to be involved in begging or sleeping rough.
- (3) Local authorities and police forces must—

- (a) have regard to the guidance issued under subsection (1); and
 - (b) take reasonable steps to provide education and training to their employees and officers designed to ensure consistent and effective application of the principles outlined in subsection (2).
- (4) Before issuing or revising guidance under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must consult—
- (a) representatives of police forces;
 - (b) representatives of local authorities; and
 - (c) persons representing the interests of homeless persons.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—
- “begging” means asking for gifts on streets or in other public places (for which purpose it is immaterial whether gifts are of money or in kind, whether they are expressed as gifts or as loans, or whether a person asks expressly or impliedly), by displaying receptacles for donations or otherwise, but does not include soliciting donations to a registered charity with the express written authority of that charity or accepting voluntary gifts offered by any person without prior request;
- “registered charity” means a charity registered under section 30 of the Charities Act 2011, or exempted or excepted from registration under or by virtue of that section; and
- “sleeping rough” means sleeping (or making preparations to sleep, or possessing bedding or other equipment for the purpose of sleeping) on streets or in other public places, or in places or structures not designed for human habitation.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to issue guidance on the use of powers relating to anti-social behaviour under this Act and the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Mr Alistair Carmichael

NC12

To move the following Clause—

“Controlling or coercive behaviour by persons providing psychotherapy or counselling services

- (1) A person (“A”) commits an offence if—
- (a) A is a person providing or purporting to provide psychotherapy or counselling services to another person (“B”),
 - (b) A repeatedly or continuously engages in behaviour towards B that is controlling or coercive,
 - (c) the behaviour has a serious effect on B, and
 - (d) A knows or ought to know that the behaviour will or may have a serious effect on B.
- (2) A’s behaviour has a “serious effect” on B if—

- (a) it causes B to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against B, or
 - (b) it causes B psychological harm which has a substantial adverse effect on B's usual day-to-day activities.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d) A “ought to know” that which a reasonable person in possession of the same information would know.
- (4) In proceedings for an offence under this section it is a defence for A to show that—
- (a) in engaging in the behaviour in question, A believed that he or she was acting in B’s best interests, and
 - (b) the behaviour was in all the circumstances reasonable.
- (5) A defence under subsection (4) requires A to have shown—
- (a) sufficient evidence of the facts, and
 - (b) that the contrary is not proved beyond reasonable doubt.
- (6) The defence in subsection (4) is not available to A in relation to behaviour that causes B to fear that violence will be used against B.
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or a fine, or both;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or a fine, or both.”

Caroline Ansell

NC15

Sally-Ann Hart
 Rachael Maskell
 Ms Marie Rimmer
 Robin Millar
 Bob Blackman

Mary Robinson
 Miriam Cates
 Eddie Hughes
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Maggie Throup
 Derek Thomas
 Mr Philip Hollobone
 Sir John Hayes
 Andrew Bridgen
 John Stevenson
 Mark Pritchard
 Rachel Maclean

Sir Desmond Swayne
 Chris Green
 Fiona Bruce
 Sir Edward Leigh
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Sir Gary Streeter
 James Gray
 Greg Smith
 Mrs Natalie Elphicke
 Sir Liam Fox
 Sammy Wilson
 Rob Butler

Nick Fletcher
 Andrew Lewer
 Marco Longhi
 Martin Vickers
 Steve Double
 Philip Davies
 Andrew Selous
 Angus Brendan MacNeil
 Justin Tomlinson
 Sir Robert Goodwill
 Alun Cairns
 Danny Kruger

To move the following Clause—

“Abortion: gestation limits

- (1) In section 1(2) of the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929, for “twenty-eight” substitute “twenty-two”.

- (2) In section 1(1)(a) of The Abortion Act 1967, for “twenty-fourth” substitute “twenty-second”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would reduce the upper limit for abortion in most cases from 24 to 22 weeks.

Gerald Jones

NC16

To move the following Clause—

“Amendments to the Road Traffic Act 1988

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) In each of the sections listed below, after “a road or other public place” insert “, or a private place adjacent to a road,”—
- section 1 (causing death by dangerous driving);
 - section 1A (causing serious injury by dangerous driving);
 - section 2 (dangerous driving);
 - section 2B (causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving);
 - section 2C (causing serious injury by careless, or inconsiderate, driving);
 - section 3 (careless, and inconsiderate, driving).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would extend the Road Traffic Act 1988 so that a range of driving offences can be committed in private places adjacent to roads as well as on public roads or in public places.

Alex Norris

NC17

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of assaulting a retail worker

- (1) It is an offence for a person to assault, threaten or abuse another person who is a retail worker, and who is engaged, at the time, in retail work.
- (2) The offence under section 1 of threatening or abusing a retail worker—
- (a) is committed by a person if the person—
 - (i) behaves in a threatening or abusive manner towards the worker, and
 - (ii) intends by the behaviour to cause the worker or any other person fear or alarm or is reckless as to whether the behaviour would cause such fear or alarm.
 - (b) applies to—
 - (i) behaviour of any kind including, in particular, things said or otherwise communicated as well as things done,
 - (ii) behaviour consisting of—
 - (A) a single act, or

(B) a course of conduct.

- (3) No offence is committed under subsection (1) unless the person who assaults, threatens or abuses knows or ought to know that the other person is a retail worker and is engaged, at the time, in retail work.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding £10,000 (or both).
- (5) An offence committed under subsection (1) is aggravated if the behaviour constituting the offence occurred because of the enforcement of a statutory age restriction.
- (6) Where, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is—
 - (a) specified in the complaint that the offence is aggravated by reason of the retail worker enforcing a statutory age restriction, and
 - (b) proved that the offence is so aggravated,the court must—
 - (a) state on conviction that the offence is so aggravated,
 - (b) record the conviction in a way that shows that the offence is so aggravated,
 - (c) take the aggravation into account in determining the appropriate sentence, and
 - (d) state—
 - (i) where the sentence imposed in respect of the offence is different from that which the court would have imposed if the offence were not so aggravated, the extent of and the reasons for that difference, or
 - (ii) otherwise, the reasons for there being no such difference.
- (7) Evidence from a single source is sufficient to establish, for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) whether a person is a retail worker,
 - (b) whether the person is engaged, at the time, in retail work,
 - (c) whether an offence committed under subsection (1) is aggravated because of the enforcement of a statutory age restriction.
- (8) In this section—

“retail worker”—

 - (a) means a person whose usual place of work is retail premises, or whose usual place of work is not retail premises but who does retail work,
 - (b) includes, in relation to a business that owns or occupies any premises in which the person works, a person who—
 - (i) is an employee of the business,
 - (ii) is an owner of the business, or
 - (iii) works in the premises under arrangements made between the business and another person for the provision of staff,

- (c) includes a person who delivers goods from retail premises.
- “retail premises” means premises that are used wholly or mainly for the sale or supply of goods, on a retail basis, to members of the public.
- “retail work”—
- (a) in the case of a person whose usual place of work is retail premises, means any work in those retail premises,
- (b) in the case of a person whose usual place of work is not retail premises, means work in connection with—
- (i) the sale or supply of goods, on a retail basis, to members of the public, or
- (ii) the sale or supply of services (including facilities for gambling) in respect of which a statutory age restriction applies,
- (c) in the case of a person who delivers goods from retail premises, means work in connection with the sale or supply of goods, on a retail basis, to members of the public done during the period beginning when the person arrives at a place where delivery of goods is to be effected and ending when the person leaves that place (whether or not goods have been delivered),
- (d) is not dependent on a person receiving payment.
- “enforcement”, in relation to a statutory age restriction, includes—
- (a) seeking information as to a person's age,
- (b) considering information as to a person's age, or
- (c) refusing to sell or supply goods or services,
- for the purposes of complying with the restriction (and “enforcing” is to be construed accordingly),
- “statutory age restriction” means a provision in an enactment making it an offence to sell or supply goods or services to a person under an age specified in that or another enactment.”

Alex Norris

NC18

To move the following Clause—

“Definition of unauthorised access to computer programs or data

In section 17 of the Computer Misuse Act 1990, at the end of subsection (5) insert—

- “(c) he does not reasonably believe that the person entitled to control access of the kind in question to the program or data would have consented to that access if he had known about the access and the circumstances of it, including the reasons for seeking it;
- (d) he is not empowered by an enactment, by a rule of law, or by the order of a court or tribunal to access of the kind in question to the program or data.””

Alex Norris

NC19

To move the following Clause—

“Defences to charges under the Computer Misuse Act 1990

- (1) The Computer Misuse Act 1990 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 1, after subsection (2) insert—
 - “(2A) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—
 - (a) the person’s actions were necessary for the detection or prevention of crime; or
 - (b) the person’s actions were justified as being in the public interest.”
- (3) In section 3, after subsection (5) insert—
 - “(5A) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—
 - (a) the person’s actions were necessary for the detection or prevention of crime; or
 - (b) the person’s actions were justified as being in the public interest.””

Alex Norris

NC20

To move the following Clause—

“Remand of juveniles in police detention

In section 38 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984—

- (1) Omit sub-section (1)(b) and insert “if he is an arrested juvenile—
 - (i) his name or address cannot be ascertained or the custody officer has substantial grounds for doubting whether a name or address furnished by him as his name or address is his real name or address;
 - (ii) in the case of a juvenile arrested for an indictable offence—
 - (A) the custody officer has substantial grounds for believing that the juvenile arrested will fail to appear in court to answer bail;
 - (B) the custody officer has substantial grounds for believing that the detention of the juvenile arrested is necessary to prevent him from interfering with the administration of justice or with the investigation of offences or of a particular offence;
 - (iii) in the case of a juvenile arrested for an offence which is not an indictable offence—
 - (A) the juvenile has previously failed to appear in court to answer bail and the custody officer has substantial

- grounds to believe that the juvenile would fail to appear;
- (B) the juvenile has been arrested for breach of bail in these proceedings and the custody officer has substantial grounds to believe that the juvenile would fail to appear;
 - (C) the juvenile is arrested for breach of bail and the custody officer has substantial grounds for believing that they would interfere with the administration of justice or with the investigation of offences;
- (iv) the custody officer has substantial grounds for believing that the detention is necessary to prevent the juvenile committing further indictable offences and to protect the public from death or serious injury, and these risks cannot be safely managed through bail conditions.”

(2) After sub-section (1), insert—

“(1A) Before deciding whether to remand a juvenile the custody officer must consider the best interests and welfare of the juvenile.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would bring the grounds on which the police can refuse to bail a child post-charge, and remand them in police custody, into closer alignment with the grounds used by the court to refuse bail and remand a child to custody.

Alex Norris

NC21

To move the following Clause—

“Police provision of naloxone

- (1) The College of Policing must exercise its powers under section 39A of the Police Act 1996 to issue a code of practice about the provision of naloxone and other medications for the treatment of persons suffering drug-related overdoses in police stations.
- (2) The Code must set out—
 - (a) which officers should be provided with such medications and related equipment,
 - (b) in what circumstances such medications should be used, and
 - (c) what guidance should be provided to officers on the use of such medications.
- (3) In drawing up the code of conduct, the College of Policing must consult with such individuals or bodies as it sees fit.”

Alex Norris

NC22

To move the following Clause—

“Requirement for specialist rape and serious sexual offence teams

- (1) The chief officer of each police force in England and Wales must establish a specialist team for the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences within the relevant force area.
- (2) The chief officer must provide for members of the specialist team to be provided with such training and guidance on the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences as the chief officer sees fit.
- (3) Any chief officer who fails to establish a specialist team must produce and publish a report to the Secretary of State outlining—
 - (a) the reasons for the chief officer’s decision not to establish a specialist team;
 - (b) how rape and serious sexual offences are to be investigated in the absence of a specialist team;
 - (c) what training and guidance is given to officers on the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences.”

Alex Norris

NC23

To move the following Clause—

“Requirement for anti-social behaviour lead

- (1) The chief officer of each police force in England and Wales must appoint a designated officer for each neighbourhood within the relevant force area to act as the force’s lead on work relating to anti-social behaviour in that neighbourhood area.
- (2) Any chief officer who fails to establish an anti-social behaviour lead officer for each neighbourhood must produce and publish a report to the Secretary of State outlining—
 - (a) the reasons for the chief officer’s decision not to establish an anti-social behaviour lead officer for each neighbourhood;
 - (b) how anti-social behaviour offences are to be investigated in the absence of lead officers;
 - (c) what training and guidance is given to officers on the investigation of anti-social behaviour offences.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require each police force to appoint a designated officer for each neighbourhood area to lead work on anti-social behaviour in that area.

Selaine Saxby

NC24

Fabian Hamilton
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Wera Hobhouse
 Peter Dowd
 Sally-Ann Hart

To move the following Clause—

“Definition of exceptional hardship

In section 35 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988, after subsection (4) insert—

- “(4A) In subsection (4)(b), the hardship that would be caused by an offender’s disqualification should be regarded as exceptional only if it is significantly greater than the hardship that would be experienced by a large majority of other drivers if disqualification were imposed on them.
- (4B) In assessing whether the hardship arising from the offender’s disqualification would be exceptional a court may take account of—
- (a) any circumstances relating to the offender’s economic circumstances or location of residence which would make it exceptionally hard for them to access essential services and facilities;
 - (b) any hardship that would be incurred by the offender’s family or others who are disabled or who depend on the offender to provide care for them; and
 - (c) any other circumstances which it believes would make the hardship exceptional.””

Vicky Ford

NC25

Sir Robert Buckland
 Suella Braverman
 Peter Dowd
 Miriam Cates
 Sally-Ann Hart

Dame Diana Johnson
 Simon Jupp

Sarah Champion
 Dame Margaret Hodge

Kit Malthouse
 Danny Kruger

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of possession of guidance on creating child sexual abuse content

- (1) Section 69 (Possession of paedophile manual) of the Serious Crime Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), omit from “to” to the end of the subsection and insert—
 - “possess, create, share or distribute any item that—
 - (a) contains advice or guidance about abusing children sexually; or

- (b) contains advice or guidance about the creation of content which depicts the sexual abuse of children.”
- (3) In subsection (2)(b)(ii), after “sexually” insert—
- “or about the creation of content which depicts the sexual abuse of children”
- (4) In subsection (8)—
- (a) after “sexually” insert “(or “the sexual abuse of children”),
- (b) omit “(but not pseudo-photographs)” and insert “, including pseudo-photographs”,
- (c) after second “or Northern Ireland” insert—
- ““creation of content” includes using any tool to create visual or audio content;”,
- (d) at end insert—
- ““tool” includes, but is not limited to, any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would expand the existing offence of possessing guides about abusing children sexually to include guides on creating child sexual abuse content, including through the use of artificial intelligence or machine learning.

Vicky Ford

NC26

Sir Robert Buckland
Suella Braverman
Peter Dowd
Miriam Cates
Sally-Ann Hart

Dame Diana Johnson
Simon Jupp

Sarah Champion
Dame Margaret Hodge

Kit Malthouse
Danny Kruger

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of simulating sexual communication with a child

- (1) A person commits an offence if they—
- (a) use;
- (b) design;
- (c) distribute; or
- (d) provide access to
- a tool to simulate sexual communication with a person under 16.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) a communication is sexual if—
- (i) any part of it relates to sexual activity, or

- (ii) a reasonable person would, in all the circumstances but regardless of any person's purpose, consider any part of the communication to be sexual,
 - (b) "tool" includes, but is not limited to, any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable to the same penalties as apply to an offence committed under section 15A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would create an offence of using, creating or sharing online or digital tools which simulate sexual communication with a child.

Carolyn Harris

NC27

To move the following Clause—

"Referral to diversion programmes

Any person issued with—

- (a) a nuisance begging direction (under section 46);
- (b) a nuisance begging prevention notice (under section 47);
- (c) a nuisance begging prevention order (under section 51);
- (d) a nuisance rough sleeping direction (under section 59);
- (e) a nuisance rough sleeping prevention notice (under section 60); or
- (f) a nuisance rough sleeping prevention order (under section 64)

must be provided by the serving authority with information on available pre-court diversion programmes relevant to the person's needs."

Kim Johnson

NC28

John McDonnell
Claudia Webbe
Afzal Khan
Marsha De Cordova
Apsana Begum

Olivia Blake
Sarah Champion
Kate Hollern
Paula Barker
Florence Eshalomi
Zarah Sultana
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Richard Burgon
Ian Byrne
John Cryer
Cat Smith

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Mick Whitley
Rachael Maskell
Ian Mearns
Beth Winter
Jeremy Corbyn
Rachel Hopkins
Sam Tarry
Caroline Lucas
Mr Barry Sheerman

Kate Osborne
Andy McDonald
Mary Kelly Foy
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Dawn Butler
Nadia Whittome
Daisy Cooper
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Peter Dowd
Liz Saville Roberts

To move the following Clause—

“Complicity in joint enterprise cases

In section 8 (abettors in misdemeanors) of the Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, after “shall” insert “, by making a significant contribution to its commission,”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would clarify the definition of “joint enterprise” (or secondary liability), so that an individual must make a “significant contribution” to an offence committed by another to be criminally liable.

Carolyn Harris

NC29

Dame Diana Johnson

To move the following Clause—

“Human trafficking

- (1) Section 2 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), for “arranges or facilitates the travel of” substitute “recruits, transports, transfers, harbours or receives through force, coercion, fraud, deception, the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits”.
- (3) In subsection (2), for “travel” substitute “matters mentioned in subsection (1) or to V being exploited”.
- (4) Omit subsections (3) to (5).
- (5) In paragraph (6)(a), for “arranging or facilitating takes” substitute “matters mentioned in subsection (1) take”.
- (6) Omit paragraph (6)(b).
- (7) In paragraph (7)(a), for “arranging or facilitating takes” substitute “matters mentioned in subsection (1) take”.
- (8) In paragraph (7)(b), for the first “the” substitute “any”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause brings the definition of human trafficking in the Modern Slavery Act 2015 in line with the UN definition, particularly removing the requirement for exploitation to have involved travel.

Elliot Colburn

NC32

Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Kate Osborne
 Caroline Lucas
 Debbie Abrahams

To move the following Clause—

“Aggravated offences: hostility towards transgender identity, sexual orientation and disability

- (1) The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is amended as follows.
- (2) For the first cross-heading under Part II, substitute “Offences aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity: England and Wales”.
- (3) In section 28—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Meaning of “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity””;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (c) in subsection (1)(a), omit from “based on” to the end of sub-subsection (a) and insert—
 - “ —
 - (i) the victim’s membership (or presumed membership) of a racial group;
 - (ii) the victim’s membership (or presumed membership) of a religious group;
 - (iii) a disability (or presumed disability) of the victim;
 - (iv) the sexual orientation (or presumed sexual orientation) of the victim; or
 - (v) the victim being (or being presumed to be) transgender, or”;
 - (d) in subsection (1)(b), omit from “hostility towards” to the end of sub-subsection (b) and insert—
 - “ —
 - (i) members of a racial group based on their membership of that group;
 - (ii) members of a religious group based on their membership of that group;
 - (iii) persons who have a disability or a particular disability;
 - (iv) persons who are of a particular sexual orientation; or
 - (v) persons who are transgender.”;

- (e) in subsection (2), in the definition of “membership” leave out “racial or religious” and insert “relevant”.
- (4) In section 29—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Assaults aggravated on grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (5) In section 30—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Criminal damage aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (6) In section 31—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Public order offences aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (7) In section 32—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Harassment etc aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would include offences motivated by hostility towards an individual's disability status, sexual orientation or transgender identity (or perception thereof) in those which are aggravated under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

George Eustice

NC33

To move the following Clause—

“Taking of dog without lawful authority

- (1) A person commits an offence if, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, the person takes or detains a dog in England—
 - (a) so as to remove it from the lawful control of any person, or
 - (b) so as to keep it from the lawful control of a person who is entitled to have lawful control of it.

- (2) No offence is committed if the person taking or detaining the dog is connected with any of the following—
- (a) any person entitled to have lawful control of it;
 - (b) where it is removed from the lawful control of a person, that person.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum summary term for either-way offences or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).
- (4) In this section—
- “connected person”: a person is connected with another person if—
 - (a) they are married to each other,
 - (b) they are civil partners of each other,
 - (c) one is the parent of the other, or
 - (d) they are siblings (whether of the full blood or the half blood);
 - “detaining”: references to a person detaining a dog include the person—
 - (a) inducing it to remain with the person or anyone else, or
 - (b) causing it to be detained;
 - “maximum summary term for either-way offences”, with reference to imprisonment for an offence, means—
 - (a) if the offence is committed before the time when paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020 comes into force, 6 months;
 - (b) if the offence is committed after that time, 12 months;
 - “taking”: references to a person taking a dog include the person—
 - (a) causing or inducing it to accompany the person or anyone else, or
 - (b) causing it to be taken.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes provision for the creation of an offence of taking a dog from the lawful control of another person.

Peter Dowd

Kim Johnson
Mick Whitley
Judith Cummins
Carolyn Harris
Sir George Howarth

NC35

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of failing to remain at the scene of a traffic collision

In section 170 of the Road Traffic Act 1988, after subsection (4) insert—

- “(4A) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (4) is liable—
- (a) if a person other than the driver of the vehicle suffered a fatal injury—
 - (i) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years;
 - (b) if a person other than the driver of the vehicle suffered a serious non-fatal injury—
 - (i) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding £20,000 or both;
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years;
 - (c) in any other case—
 - (i) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding £20,000 or both;
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would expand the existing offence of failing to stop after a road collision to create more serious penalties for failing to stop after collisions which result in death or serious injury.

Peter Dowd

NC36

Kim Johnson
Mick Whitley
Judith Cummins
Carolyn Harris
Sir George Howarth

To move the following Clause—

“Time to report road collision

In section 170 of the Road Traffic Act 1988, omit subsection (6) and insert—

- “(6) In complying with a duty under this section to report an accident or to produce such a certificate of insurance or other evidence, as is mentioned in section 165(2)(a) of this Act, it is an offence for a driver—
- (a) not to do so at a police station or to a constable as soon as is reasonably practicable, and
 - (b) not to do so within two hours of the occurrence of the accident in relation to reporting an accident, or within twenty-four hours

of the occurrence of the accident in relation to the production of a certificate of insurance or other evidence.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would amend the Road Traffic Act 1988 to reduce the time within which a driver must report a road collision in which they were involved from twenty-four hours to two hours, and make it an offence not to report an accident.

Alex Norris

NC38

Dame Margaret Hodge

To move the following Clause—

“Senior manager liability for neglect in relation to offences committed by bodies corporate and partnerships

- (1) Where an organisation commits an offence under section 16, a person (“S”) also commits an offence if—
 - (a) S was a senior manager of the same body corporate or partnership at the time the offence was committed under section 16; and
 - (b) S failed to prevent the offence from being committed, or was negligent such that an offence was committed.
- (2) It is a defence for S to prove that they took all reasonable steps to prevent the offence being committed.
- (3) In this section, “body corporate”, “partnership” and “senior manager” have the meanings given in section 16.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term of 12 months;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 5 years and an unlimited fine.”

Robert Jenrick

NC39

Mrs Heather Wheeler
 Dame Andrea Jenkyns
 Henry Smith
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Sir Desmond Swayne

Sir Simon Clarke
 Sir John Hayes
 Sir Robert Buckland
 Marco Longhi
 Mr Philip Hollobone
 Nick Fletcher
 James Grundy
 Brendan Clarke-Smith
 Lia Nici
 Adam Afriyie
 Bob Seely
 Sir Bill Wiggin

Miriam Cates
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Bob Blackman
 Neil O'Brien
 Dr James Davies
 Lee Anderson
 Jill Mortimer
 Andrew Lewer
 Robin Millar
 Sally-Ann Hart
 Mr David Jones

Miss Sarah Dines
 Antony Higginbotham
 Sir James Duddridge
 Dr Caroline Johnson
 Danny Kruger
 Chris Green
 Eddie Hughes
 Tom Hunt
 Paul Bristow
 Sir Jake Berry
 Adam Holloway

To move the following Clause—

“Nationality and visa or asylum status of offenders: reporting

The Secretary of State must, within 12 months of the date of Royal Assent to this Act and annually thereafter, produce and publish a report setting out statistics on the nationality and visa or asylum status of every offender convicted in the courts of England and Wales in the previous 12 months.”

Stella Creasy

NC40

Dr Dan Poulter
 Sarah Owen
 Caroline Lucas
 Charlotte Nichols
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy

Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Paula Barker
 Kim Johnson

Liz Saville Roberts
 Ian Byrne
 Kate Osborne

Wera Hobhouse
 Ms Diane Abbott
 Wendy Chamberlain

To move the following Clause—

“Abortion: Punitive Measures

- (1) No offence is committed under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (3) by—
 - (a) a woman acting in relation to her own pregnancy, or
 - (b) a registered medical professional acting with the explicit consent of a pregnant woman in relation to her own pregnancy,
 where that pregnancy has not exceeded 24 weeks.
- (2) No custodial sentence may be imposed under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (3) in relation to a woman acting in relation to her own pregnancy.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, the relevant provisions are—
- (a) sections 58, 59, and 60 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861, and
 - (b) the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929.
- (4) No proceedings for an offence under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (3) may be instituted against a woman acting in relation to her own pregnancy or a medical professional who acted in good faith and with honest belief that the woman they assisted gave them a genuine account except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions, who must personally exercise any function of giving consent.
- (5) In the event of making regulations or issuing guidance consequential to subsection (1), the Secretary of State must have regard to the need to withdraw punitive measures imposed on women who undergo abortion.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would decriminalise abortion up to 24 weeks, avoiding the need for some of the requirements of the Abortion Act. It would ensure that late term abortions outside the Abortion Act do not result in custodial sentences, and that future regulations have regard to the recommendations of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women.

Sir Liam Fox

NC41

Mrs Theresa May
 Dame Meg Hillier
 Christine Jardine
 Ian Paisley
 George Galloway

Ms Marie Rimmer
 Tim Farron
 Nadhim Zahawi
 Nickie Aiken
 Bob Blackman
 Alun Cairns
 Vicky Ford
 Kevin Foster
 Chris Green
 Mr Philip Hollobone
 Royston Smith
 Tim Loughton
 Mark Pritchard
 Greg Smith
 Martin Vickers
 Adam Holloway

Sir Iain Duncan Smith
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Sammy Wilson
 Dame Harriett Baldwin
 Fiona Bruce
 Stephen Crabb
 Jo Gideon
 Mark Garnier
 Damian Green
 Jane Hunt
 Danny Kruger
 Angus Brendan MacNeil
 Andrew Selous
 John Stevenson
 Sir Jeremy Wright

Carol Monaghan
 Rachael Maskell
 Sir Robert Buckland
 Adam Afriyie
 Rob Butler
 Steve Double
 Nick Fletcher
 James Gray
 Sir John Hayes
 Simon Jupp
 Marco Longhi
 John Penrose
 Mark Menzies
 Sir Desmond Swayne
 Simon Fell

To move the following Clause—

“Upper gestational limit on abortion where the foetus has Down syndrome

In section 1 (Medical termination of pregnancy) of the Abortion Act 1967, at the end of subsection (1)(d) insert “provided that, where that risk arises from a foetus having Down syndrome, and the foetus having Down syndrome is the

sole reason why that risk arises, the pregnancy has not exceeded the gestational limit identified in sub-subsection (a).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would mean that terminations would not be allowed beyond 24 weeks where any risk is purely on the grounds of a diagnosis of Down syndrome.

Sarah Owen

NC43

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of creating or sharing misleading content

- (1) A person (“P”) commits an offence if they—
 - (a) create, using any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning; or
 - (b) share, distribute, or otherwise provide access to, visual or audio content which shows or represents, or appears to show or represent, another person (“R”), where conditions A, B and C are met.
- (2) Condition A is that the words, actions, beliefs or behaviours shown or represented in the content have been artificially created or manipulated.
- (3) Condition B is that the content has been created or shared for the purposes of—
 - (a) misleading a person viewing or hearing the content as to R’s real words, actions, beliefs or behaviours;
 - (b) causing offence, alarm, distress or humiliation to—
 - (i) R; or
 - (ii) any other person; or
 - (c) influencing the voting intention or activity of another person.
- (4) Condition C is that R has not consented to the creation or sharing of the content.
- (5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.”

Jess Phillips

NC44

To move the following Clause—

“Sexual exploitation of an adult

- (1) The Sexual Offences Act 2003 is amended as follows.

- (2) Section 52 is amended as follows—
- (a) in the title for “Causing or inciting prostitution” substitute “Sexual exploitation”, and
 - (b) in paragraph (1)(a) for “causes or incites another person to become a prostitute” substitute “sexually exploits another person”.
- (3) Section 53 is amended as follows—
- (a) in the title for “prostitution” substitute “sexual exploitation”, and
 - (b) in paragraph (1)(a) for “prostitution” substitute “sexual exploitation”.
- (4) Section 54 is amended as follows—
- (a) in subsection (2) for “sections 51A, 52, 53 and 53A” substitute “section 53A”, and
 - (b) at end insert—
 - “(4) In sections 52 and 53 “sexual exploitation” means conduct by which a person manipulates, deceives, coerces or controls another person to undertake sexual activity.”.

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, specifically in sections 52 and 53, replace “prostitution for gain” with “sexual exploitation of an adult”.

Jess Phillips

NC45

To move the following Clause—

“Loitering and soliciting: repeal

Section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959 (loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution) is repealed.”

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment that repeals soliciting and loitering as an offence.

Jess Phillips

NC46

To move the following Clause—

“Power of Secretary of State to disregard convictions or cautions: Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution

- (1) Section 92 of the Street Offences Act 1959 is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
 - “(1) A person who has been convicted of, or cautioned for, an offence in circumstances where—
 - (a) the conduct constituting the offence was sexual activity between persons of the same sex, or

- (b) the offence was committed under Section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959,
may apply to the Secretary of State for the conviction or caution to become a disregarded conviction or caution.”
- (3) In subsection (2) after first “caution” insert “received in the circumstances set out in subsection (1)(a)”.

Member's explanatory statement

A new clause that allows a process allowing the Secretary of State to disregard convictions and cautions received under section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959.

Jess Phillips

NC47

To move the following Clause—

“Grooming as an aggravating factor

- (1) After section 72 of the Sentencing Code (supply of psychoactive substance in certain circumstances) insert—

“72A Grooming

- (1) This section applies where a court is considering the seriousness of an offence which is aggravated by grooming.
- (2) The court—
- (a) must treat the fact that the offence is aggravated by grooming as an aggravating factor, and
 - (b) must state in open court that the offence is so aggravated.””

Member's explanatory statement

Grooming to be seen as an aggravating factor in certain cases where the victim is an adult.

Jess Phillips

NC48

To move the following Clause—

“Aggravating factor relevant to offence of murder: strangulation

- (1) Schedule 21 to the Sentencing Code (determination of minimum term in relation to mandatory life sentence for murder etc) is amended as follows.
- (2) After paragraph 9(g) insert—

“(h) the fact that the offender strangled the victim as part of the homicide.””

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment to instate strangulation as an aggravating factor in murder cases.

Jess Phillips

NC49

To move the following Clause—

“Reasonable force in domestic abuse cases

- (1) Section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 (reasonable force for purposes of self-defence etc.) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (5A) after “In a householder case” insert “or a domestic abuse case”.
- (3) In subsection (6) after “In a case other than a householder case” insert “or a domestic abuse case”.
- (4) After subsection (8F) insert—
 - “(8G) For the purposes of this section “a domestic abuse case” is a case where—
 - (a) the defence concerned is the common law defence of self-defence,
 - (b) D is, or has been, a victim of domestic abuse, and
 - (c) the force concerned is force used by D against the person who has perpetrated the abusive behaviour referred to in paragraph (b).
 - (8H) Subsection (8G)(b) will only be established if the behaviour concerned is, or is part of, a history of conduct which constitutes domestic abuse as defined in sections 1 and 2 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including but not limited to conduct which constitutes the offence of controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship as defined in section 76 of the Serious Crime Act 2015 (controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship).”
- (5) In subsection (9) after “householder cases” insert “and domestic abuse cases”.

Member's explanatory statement

Statutory defence for victims of domestic abuse who may have been coerced into committing certain crimes or driven to use force against their abuser, as a result of being a victim of domestic abuse.

Jess Phillips

NC50

To move the following Clause—

“Defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence

- (1) A person is not guilty of an offence if—
 - (a) the person is aged 18 or over when the person does the act which constitutes the offence,
 - (b) the person does that act because the person is compelled to do it,
 - (c) the compulsion is attributable to their being a victim of domestic abuse, and

- (d) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person's relevant characteristics would have no realistic alternative to doing that act.
- (2) A person may be compelled to do something by another person or by the person's circumstances.
- (3) Compulsion is attributable to domestic abuse only if—
 - (a) it is, or is part of, conduct which constitutes domestic abuse as defined in sections 1 and 2 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including but not limited to conduct which constitutes the offence of controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship as defined in section 76 of the Serious Crime Act 2015, or
 - (b) it is a direct consequence of a person being, or having been, a victim of such abuse.
- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence if—
 - (a) the person is under the age of 18 when the person does the act which constitutes the offence,
 - (b) the person does that act as a direct consequence of the person being, or having been, a victim of domestic abuse as defined at subsection (3)(a) above, and
 - (c) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person's relevant characteristics would do that act.
- (5) For the purposes of this section "relevant characteristics" means age, sex, any physical or mental illness or disability and any experience of domestic abuse.
- (6) In this section references to an act include an omission.
- (7) Subsections (1) and (4) do not apply to an offence listed in Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*].
- (8) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*].
- (9) The Secretary of State must make arrangements for monitoring of the types of offence for which victims of domestic abuse are prosecuted and use this evidence to inform an annual review of the offences listed in Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*] and any amendment to Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*]."

Member's explanatory statement

Statutory defence for victims of domestic abuse who may have been coerced into committing certain crimes as a result of being a victim of domestic abuse.

Jess Phillips

NC51

To move the following Clause—

“Police perpetrated domestic abuse as a recordable complaint

- (1) Schedule 3 of the Police Reform Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- (2) After paragraph 1(2)(b) insert—
 - “(c) it is alleged by any person, including any person serving with the police, that a person under his direction and control, whether in the course of their duties or otherwise, has engaged in domestic abuse within the meaning of section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 or abuse of position for a sexual purpose,”
- (3) After paragraph 2(6B)(c) insert—
 - “(ca) the complaint is one which alleges that a person serving with the police, whether in the course of their duties or otherwise, has engaged in domestic abuse or abuse of position for a sexual purpose; and “domestic abuse” has the meaning set out in section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021,””

Member's explanatory statement

Amendment to ensure all allegations of Police Perpetrated Domestic abuse are treated either as a recordable police complaint or as a recordable conduct matter.

Jess Phillips

NC52

To move the following Clause—

“Domestic abuse complainants: police officers and police staff

- (1) Section 29(4)(a) of the Police Reform Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- (2) After “person whose conduct it was” insert “, save that this paragraph does not apply where the conduct alleged (assuming it to have occurred) falls within the definition of domestic abuse in section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 or constitutes abuse of position for a sexual purpose,”.”

Member's explanatory statement

To ensure police staff have the same right to make a complaint of domestic abuse against a member of their force as public.

Jess Phillips

NC53

To move the following Clause—

“Domestic abuse: automatic referral to Independent Office for Police Conduct

- (1) A chief officer of police must ensure that any allegation of domestic abuse made against a person under the chief officer’s direction and control must be

referred to the Independent Office for Police Conduct for determination of the mode of investigation.

- (2) If the Independent Office for Police Conduct determines that the investigation must be referred back to the chief officer's force, then such an investigation must be conducted and concluded
- (3) The Independent Office for Police Conduct may also refer the complaint to the chief officer of police for a different police force and direct that the complaint be investigated independently by that force."

Jess Phillips

NC54

To move the following Clause—

"Duty to investigate suspects diligently

- (1) The Police (Conduct) Regulations 2020 are amended as follows.
- (2) In Schedule 2 (standards of professional behaviour), under the heading "Duties and Responsibilities", after "Police officers are diligent in the exercise of their duties and responsibilities" insert "This includes undertaking diligent searching for, and consideration of, all relevant intelligence related to a suspect.""

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is a change to Police Regulations. It is designed to ensure that officers diligently consider all intelligence on a suspect, including previous convictions or reports related to that person.

Sir Paul Beresford

NC55

To move the following Clause—

"Offence of child criminal exploitation

- (1) A person ("P") commits an offence if they—
 - (a) recruit or attempt to recruit, or
 - (b) ask or compel another person to recruit or attempt to recruit, a child ("C") for the purpose of C's involvement in criminal activity.
- (2) An offence is committed under subsection (1) regardless of whether C—
 - (a) engages in criminal activity, or
 - (b) is prosecuted for or found guilty of a criminal offence.
- (3) It is not a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that P did not know that C was a child.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) if the offence for which C was, or was attempted to be, recruited was murder, to imprisonment for life,
 - (b) if C was, or was attempted to be, recruited for any other offence, to the penalty to which a person guilty of that offence would be liable.

- (5) For the purposes of this section—
 “child” means a person under the age of 18;
 “criminal activity” means any activity or conduct which constitutes a criminal offence;
 to “recruit” includes by direction, inducement, incitement, coercion or compulsion.”

Stella Creasy

NC56

To move the following Clause—

“Abortion: Conscientious Objection

For the purposes of section 4(1) of the Abortion Act 1967, “any treatment authorised by this Act” is to be read as including any treatment permitted by virtue of subsection 1(a) of section [*Abortion Punitive Measures*] of the Criminal Justice Act 2024.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is consequential on NC40.

Sir Iain Duncan Smith

NC57

Danny Kruger
 Anne Marie Morris
 Mr Mark Francois
 Sir Philip Davies
 Brendan Clarke-Smith

Henry Smith
 Iain Stewart
 Shailesh Vara

Sir Bill Wiggin
 Sir David Evennett
 Selaine Saxby

Greg Smith
 James Grundy

★ To move the following Clause—

“Offence of causing death or serious injury by dangerous, careless or inconsiderate cycling

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
 (2) Before section 28 (dangerous cycling) insert—

“27A Causing death by dangerous cycling

A person who causes the death of another person by riding a cycle dangerously (as defined in section 28) on a road or other public place is guilty of an offence.

27B Causing serious injury by dangerous cycling

- (1) A person who causes serious injury to another person by riding a cycle dangerously (as defined in section 28) on a road or other public place is guilty of an offence.

- (2) In this section “serious injury means—
- (a) in England and Wales, physical harm which amounts to grievous bodily harm for the purposes of the Offences against the Person Act 1861, and
 - (b) in Scotland, severe physical injury.

27C Causing death by careless or inconsiderate cycling

A person who causes the death of another person by riding a cycle on a road or other public place without due care and attention, or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road or place, is guilty of an offence.”

- (3) In section 28 (dangerous cycling), after subsection (3) insert—
- “(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), what would be expected of a competent and careful cyclist includes that their cycle is equipped and maintained in accordance with regulations made under section 81 of this Act.”
- (4) After section 32 (electrically assisted pedal cycles), insert—

“32A Interpretation of sections 27A to 32

- (1) For the purposes of sections 27A to 32 of this Act, “a cycle” includes but is not limited to—
- (a) a pedal cycle,
 - (b) an electrically assisted pedal cycle, and
 - (c) a mechanically propelled personal transporter, including—
 - (i) an electric scooter,
 - (ii) a self-balancing personal transporter (including a self-balancing scooter, self-balancing board or electric unicycle), and
 - (iii) any other mechanically propelled personal transporter provided for by the Secretary of State in regulations made under this section.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), mechanically propelled personal transporters are to be defined in regulations made by the Secretary of State under this section.”
- (5) The Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (6) In the table in Part 1 of Schedule 2, after the row beginning “RTA section 27” insert in columns 1 to 4—

“RTA Section 27A	Causing death by dangerous cycling.	On indictment.	14 years.
RTA Section 27B	Causing serious injury by dangerous cycling.	(a) Summarily. (b) On indictment.	(a) 12 months or the statutory maximum or both. (b) 5 years of a fine or both.

RTA Section 27C	Causing death by careless of inconsiderate cycling.	(a) Summarily. (b) On indictment.	(a) 12 months (in England and Wales) or 6 months (in Scotland) or the statutory maximum or both. (b) 5 years or a fine or both."
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Alicia Kearns

NC58

★ To move the following Clause—

“Conversion practices: prohibition

- (1) A person (“P”) commits an offence if they—
 - (a) offer, administer, or take payment for conversion practices,
 - (b) offer, provide, or take payment for materials to be used in the conducting of conversion practices,
 - (c) advertise, or take payment for advertising, conversion practices, or
 - (d) assist or encourage another person to undertake any of the actions listed in this subsection.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—

“conversion practices” means any conduct or activities carried out with the premeditated intent to change, replace, or negate an individual’s actual or perceived sexual orientation or transgender identity (or lack thereof),

“sexual orientation” has the same meaning as in the Sentencing Act 2020,

“transgender identity” has the same meaning as in the Sentencing Act 2020.
- (3) An offence is committed under subsection (1) only where the activity referred to in subsection (1) is—
 - (a) carried out in England and Wales; or
 - (b) done in relation to a person located in England and Wales.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on an either way conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (5) No proceeding may be brought for an offence under this section except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (6) No offence is committed—
 - (a) where a person expresses—
 - (i) a religious or other belief, provided that it is not directed to an individual as part of a conversion practice,
 - (ii) to another person their disapproval of, or acceptance of, that person’s sexual orientation or transgender identity or lack thereof;
 - (b) by a person exercising parental responsibility for a child in England and Wales in accordance with the Children Act 1989,

- (c) by a health practitioner taking an action in the course of providing a health service, provided that—
 - (i) the health practitioner is a member of a body overseen or accredited by Professional Standards Authority for Health and Social Care and complies with their regulatory and professional standards, and
 - (ii) the health practitioner did not commence the health service with the intention of changing, replacing, or negating an individual's actual or perceived sexual orientation or transgender identity (or lack thereof);
- (d) by a person providing assistance to another individual who is undergoing a regulated course of medical treatment or therapy; or
- (e) by a person who, other than as part of a conversion practice, facilitates or offers support to a person who is—
 - (i) exploring or questioning their sexual orientation or transgender identity or lack thereof, or
 - (ii) seeking to develop coping skills in relation to their sexual orientation or transgender identity or lack thereof."

Alex Norris

NC59

★ To move the following Clause—

"Ban on "ninja swords"

- (1) The Secretary of State must exercise their powers under section 141(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 to amend the Schedule to the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order 1988 as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 1, after sub-paragraph (t) insert—
 - "(u) the weapon sometimes known as a "ninja sword", "katana" or "ninjato", being a single-edged straight blade of up to 60cm in length with a long hilt or guard".
- (3) Regulations laid under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be laid within six months of the date of Royal Assent to this Act,
 - (b) be laid following consultation on the definitions of possession for sporting use and possession of antiques, and
 - (c) include, subject to the results of the consultation under subsection (3)(b), exemptions for sporting use and for possession of antiques."

Alex Norris

NC60

★ To move the following Clause—

"Senior manager liability for illegal sale of bladed articles

- (1) A person "P" commits an offence where—

- (a) P is a senior manager of an internet service “C”,
 - (b) C commits an offence under—
 - (i) sections 141A or 141B of the Criminal Justice Act 1988; or
 - (ii) sections 38 to 42 of the Offensive Weapons Act 2019, and
 - (c) P has failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) “internet service” has the meaning given in section 228 of the Online Safety Act 2023;
 - (b) “senior manager” means an individual who plays a significant role in—
 - (i) the making of decisions about how C’s relevant activities are to be managed or organised, or
 - (ii) the actual managing or organising of C’s relevant activities.
- (3) Where P is charged with an offence under this section, it is a defence for P to show that P was a senior manager of C for such a short time during the relevant period that P could not reasonably have been expected to take steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (4) Where P is guilty of an offence under this section, P is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine (or both).”

Alex Norris

69

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

- “(3) The Secretary of State must, within two years of the date of Royal Assent to this Act, publish a report on convictions for the offence introduced by this section.
- (4) In preparing the report under subsection (3) the Secretary of State must consult with whichever individuals or bodies the Secretary of State sees fit.
- (5) The report under subsection (3) must include—
- (a) the number of convictions for offences under section 139AB of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 in each year for which this section has been in force;
 - (b) the types of relevant weapon involved in such offences;
 - (c) details of how the individual came into the possession of the relevant weapon, including details of whether any laws relating to the sale or delivery of bladed or other offensive articles were breached; and
 - (d) recommendations on whether, in light of the findings of the report, further review is needed on existing laws and processes relating to the sale or delivery of bladed or other offensive articles.”

Richard Graham

32

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns

Clause 13, page 10, line 15, after “Administering” insert “or attempting to administer”

Richard Graham

33

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 10, line 19, after “administers” insert “or attempts to administer”

Richard Graham

34

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 10, line 20, after “administration” insert “or attempted administration”

Richard Graham **35**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 10, line 23, after “causes” insert “or attempts to cause”

Richard Graham **36**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 10, line 25, after “administration” insert “attempted administration”

Richard Graham **37**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns

Clause 13, page 10, line 26, leave out from “life” to end of line 27 and insert “, inflicts grievous bodily harm on them, or causes them annoyance or humiliation, and”

Richard Graham**38**

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns

Clause 13, page 11, line 3, leave out from “Administering” to end of line 4 and insert “or attempting to administer etc harmful substance with intent to injure, aggrieve, annoy or humiliate”

Richard Graham**39**

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 11, line 6, after “administers” insert “or attempts to administer”

Richard Graham**40**

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Mr Rob Roberts

Clause 13, page 11, line 7, after “causes” insert “or attempts to cause”

Richard Graham

41

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns

Clause 13, page 11, line 9, leave out from “aggrieve” to end of line 10 and insert “, annoy or humiliate the other person, or for the purposes of the entertainment of the person or any other person.”

Sir David Davis

64

Philip Davies
Richard Fuller
Greg Smith
Julian Sturdy
Kevin Foster

Henry Smith
Chloe Smith
Caroline Lucas
Chris Green
Sammy Wilson

Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
Sir Desmond Swayne
Gordon Henderson
Wera Hobhouse
Danny Kruger

Stephen McPartland
Ian Paisley
Andrew Rosindell
Sally-Ann Hart
Sir Liam Fox

Page 26, line 1, leave out Clause 24

Sir David Davis

65

Philip Davies
Richard Fuller
Greg Smith
Julian Sturdy
Kevin Foster

Henry Smith
Chloe Smith
Caroline Lucas
Chris Green
Sammy Wilson

Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
Sir Desmond Swayne
Gordon Henderson
Wera Hobhouse
Danny Kruger

Stephen McPartland
Ian Paisley
Andrew Rosindell
Sally-Ann Hart
Sir Liam Fox

Page 28, line 11, leave out Clause 25

Alex Norris

31

Clause 27, page 33, line 22, at end insert—

“(4) The Secretary of State must lay an annual report before Parliament providing information on the use of the powers introduced by this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Secretary of State to publish a report on the police's use of the new powers giving them access to driver license records.

Alex Cunningham

57

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 28, page 34, leave out lines 34 and 35 and insert—

- “(4) The court may, as part of an order under subsection (2), add conditions about the use of reasonable force, if necessary and proportionate, to give effect to an order under subsection (2).
- (4A) Conditions referred to in subsection (4) may only be added if the court is satisfied that there are sufficient, properly trained and equipped staff available to give effect to the order, and the conditions added to it, safely.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure the courts satisfies itself that staff would not be put at risk when ordering a defendant to attend sentencing.

Alex Cunningham

58

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 33, page 39, line 14, at end insert —

- “(2A) The Secretary of State may not issue a warrant under subsection (2) where—
- (a) the prisoner has less than 180 days to serve of the requisite custodial period;
 - (b) the prisoner is serving an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment or detention for public protection; or
 - (c) the Secretary of State is satisfied that the prisoner should continue to be detained in a domestic prison for the purposes of—
 - (i) receiving instruction or training which cannot reasonably be provided in a prison in the foreign country, or
 - (ii) participating in any proceeding before any court, tribunal or inquiry where it is not reasonably practicable for the participation or to take place in a prison in the foreign country.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment would introduce exclusions on the type of prisoner that could be issued with a warrant to serve their sentence in a foreign country. It excludes people with less than 6 months to serve, those serving indeterminate sentences for public protection and those who need to be detained in the UK for education/training purposes or for legal proceedings (e.g. parole).

Alex Cunningham 59
Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 40, line 41, at end insert—

“(c) report to the Secretary of State on any breaches of the arrangement made between the United Kingdom and a foreign country.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Controller to make a report to the Secretary of State on any breaches of the arrangement between the foreign country and the UK.

Alex Cunningham 60
Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 3, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that the prisons inspectorate must conduct the duties specified in new section 5A(5D) of the Prisons Act 1952 and ensures its consistency with the legislative basis for its role in England and Wales.

Alex Cunningham 61
Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 4, after “prisons” insert “and escort arrangements”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that HM Inspectorate of Prisons can inspect escort arrangements under which prisoners are transferred to foreign prisons. This would bring the legislation into line with inspectorate’s powers in relation to UK prisons and escort arrangements under amendments to the Prisons Act made by the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (s.46) and ensures scrutiny of an area of evidenced risk.

Alex Cunningham 62
Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 8, at end insert—

“(4) In section 1 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, after subsection 2(c) insert—
“(d) the deceased died while in custody or otherwise in state detention in a foreign country pursuant to a warrant issued by the Secretary of State under section 26 of the Criminal Justice

Act 2024 (warrant for transfer of prisoner to or from foreign prison).””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would clarify how the government intends to apply its obligations under Article 2 (right to life) of the Human Rights Act, through ensuring the duties of the coroner also apply to any death involving a prisoner subject to a transfer agreement with a foreign country.

Bob Blackman

2

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Carolyn Harris
Hywel Williams
Sir Robert Neill

Jo Gideon
Caroline Nokes
Nadia Whittome
Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinéage

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 59, line 3, leave out Clause 46

Carolyn Harris

42

Clause 46, page 59, line 21, leave out from “writing” to the end of line 22

Carolyn Harris

43

Clause 46, page 59, line 29, leave out subsections (8) and (9)

Bob Blackman **3**

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Carolyn Harris
Hywel Williams
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Debbie Abrahams
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Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinenege

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 59, line 34, leave out Clause 47

Carolyn Harris **44**

Clause 47, page 60, line 16, leave out paragraph (b)

Carolyn Harris **45**

Clause 47, page 60, line 22, leave out subsections (7) and (8)

Bob Blackman **4**

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Carolyn Harris
Hywel Williams
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Jo Gideon
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Nadia Whittome
Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinenege

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 60, line 28, leave out Clause 48

Bob Blackman

5

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Carolyn Harris
Hywel Williams
Sir Robert Neill

Jo Gideon
Caroline Nokes
Nadia Whittome
Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinenage

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 61, line 2, leave out Clause 49

Bob Blackman

6

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
Alex Sobel
Ian Byrne
Carolyn Harris
Hywel Williams
Sir Robert Neill

Jo Gideon
Caroline Nokes
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Debbie Abrahams
Charlotte Nichols
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Caroline Lucas
Derek Thomas
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinenage

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 61, line 27, leave out Clause 50

Carolyn Harris

46

Clause 50, page 62, line 12, leave out paragraph (b)

Bob Blackman

7

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
Mary Kelly Foy
Kate Hollern
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Sir Robert Neill

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Dame Caroline Dinenage

Stephen Hammond
Kim Johnson
Sarah Champion
Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 62, line 15, leave out Clause 51

Carolyn Harris

47

Clause 51, page 62, line 36, leave out subsection (4)

Bob Blackman

8

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
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Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 63, line 1, leave out Clause 52

Bob Blackman

9

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
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Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
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Kate Hollern
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Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 64, line 5, leave out Clause 53

Carolyn Harris

48

Clause 53, page 64, line 23, leave out "5 years" and insert "6 months"

Bob Blackman

10

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
Damian Green
Mick Whitley
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Rachel Hopkins
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Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 65, line 1, leave out Clause 54

Bob Blackman

11

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
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Mick Whitley
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Stephen Hammond
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Rachel Hopkins
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Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 65, line 32, leave out Clause 55

Bob Blackman

12

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
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Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
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Mick Whitley
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Rachel Hopkins
Grahame Morris
Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 66, line 17, leave out Clause 56

Bob Blackman

13

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
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Selaine Saxby

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Rachel Hopkins
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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 66, line 23, leave out Clause 57

Bob Blackman

14

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
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Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

John Penrose
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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
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Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 67, line 26, leave out Clause 58

Bob Blackman

15

Nickie Aiken
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Ben Lake
Will Quince

Page 67, line 37, leave out Clause 59

Carolyn Harris 49
 Clause 59, page 68, line 24, leave out paragraph (d)

Carolyn Harris 50
 Clause 59, page 68, line 31, leave out subsections (8) and (9)

Bob Blackman 16
 Nickie Aiken
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 Bell Ribeiro-Addy
 Will Quince

Page 68, line 36, leave out Clause 60

Carolyn Harris 51
 Clause 60, page 69, line 29, leave out paragraph (b)

Carolyn Harris 52
 Clause 60, page 69, line 39, leave out subsections (8) and (9)

Bob Blackman

17

Nickie Aiken
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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
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Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 70, line 4, leave out Clause 61

Bob Blackman

18

Nickie Aiken
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Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 70, line 20, leave out Clause 62

Bob Blackman

19

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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 71, line 15, leave out Clause 63

Carolyn Harris

53

Clause 63, page 71, line 38, leave out paragraph (b)

Bob Blackman

20

Nickie Aiken
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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 72, line 1, leave out Clause 64

Carolyn Harris

54

Clause 64, page 72, line 23, leave out subsection (4)

Bob Blackman

21

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
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Selaine Saxby

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Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 72, line 27, leave out Clause 65

Bob Blackman

22

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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 73, line 30, leave out Clause 66

Carolyn Harris

55

Clause 66, page 74, line 9, leave out "5 years" and insert "6 months"

Bob Blackman

23

Nickie Aiken
Tracey Crouch
Layla Moran
Paula Barker
Selaine Saxby

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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 74, line 16, leave out Clause 67

Bob Blackman

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Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 75, line 9, leave out Clause 68

Bob Blackman

25

Nickie Aiken
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Will Quince

Page 75, line 32, leave out Clause 69

Bob Blackman

26

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Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 77, line 2, leave out Clause 71

Bob Blackman

27

Nickie Aiken
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Richard Burgon
Sir Iain Duncan Smith
Liz Saville Roberts
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Will Quince

Page 77, line 30, leave out Clause 72

Alex Norris

29

Clause 83, page 87, line 15, at end insert—

“(2A) The Code must set out the actions and behaviours which will be considered to constitute “acting ethically.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the College of Policing's code to state how police officers are to embody and demonstrate the requirement to act ethically.

Alex Norris

30

Clause 83, page 87, line 15, at end insert—

“(2A) The Code must set out how persons under the chief officer's direction and control are to act ethically and with candour when discharging their duties in relation to a major incident, including—

- (a) their duty to assist with any court proceeding, official inquiry or investigation resulting from a major incident fully, transparently and with proper expedition;
- (b) their duty to disclose relevant information related to the discharge of their duties in relation to a major incident which would not otherwise be disclosed under the terms of reference or parameters of the relevant proceedings, inquiry or investigation.

(2B) The duties under (2A) may arise from—

- (a) an application by any person affected by the major incident to the relevant court or inquiry chairperson;
- (b) an instruction from the relevant court or inquiry chairperson; or

- (c) where there are no extant court or inquiry proceedings, a requirement of any judicial review proceedings in the High Court.”

Jess Phillips

66

Clause 83, page 87, line 24, at end insert—

“(3A) The Code must make explicit that any criminal behaviour perpetrated by persons under the chief officer’s direction and control disclosed as a result of proceedings in the family courts must be considered during the vetting process.”

Member's explanatory statement

Ensures criminal behaviour that is uncovered within family courts is disclosed within the vetting process of police officers.

Jess Phillips

67

Clause 83, page 87, line 36, at end insert—

- “(h) the Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England and Wales;
(i) the Commissioner for Victims and Witnesses;
(j) the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment aims to ensure that there is independent external oversight to the Code of Practice from bodies which represent the interests of victims and survivors whom this Code seeks to protect.

Jess Phillips

68

Clause 84, page 88, line 22, leave out “a local policing body” and insert “the Independent Office for Police Conduct”

Member's explanatory statement

The power to seek a referral to the police appeals tribunal should sit with an independent organisation, such as the IOPC.

Dame Diana Johnson

1

Stephen Farry
 Caroline Lucas
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Caroline Nokes
 Sarah Champion

Christine Jardine
 Paula Barker
 Kim Johnson
 Mrs Sharon Hodgson
 Valerie Vaz
 Richard Burgon
 Nadia Whittome

Dehenna Davison
 Jess Phillips
 Charlotte Nichols
 Tracey Crouch
 Dr Dan Poulter
 Rachel Hopkins
 John McDonnell

Ms Harriet Harman
 Daisy Cooper
 Mick Whitley
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy
 Dame Margaret Beckett
 Dame Caroline Dinenge

Clause 88, page 92, line 19, at end insert—

“() section [*Removal of women from the criminal law related to abortion*]”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is conditional on the introduction of NC1. It would bring the new clause into force on the day the Act is passed.

Caroline Ansell

28

Sally-Ann Hart
 Rachael Maskell
 Ms Marie Rimmer
 Robin Millar
 Bob Blackman

Mary Robinson
 Miriam Cates
 Eddie Hughes
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Maggie Throup
 Derek Thomas
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Sir Desmond Swayne
 Chris Green
 Fiona Bruce
 Sir Edward Leigh
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Sir Gary Streeter
 James Gray

Nick Fletcher
 Andrew Lewer
 Marco Longhi
 Martin Vickers
 Steve Double
 Philip Davies

Clause 88, page 92, line 27, at end insert—

“(g) section [*Abortion: gestation limits*].”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is linked to NC15.

Stella Creasy

63

Dr Dan Poulter
 Sarah Owen
 Caroline Lucas
 Charlotte Nichols
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy

Lloyd Russell-Moyle

Wendy Chamberlain

Clause 88, page 92, line 27, at end insert—

“(g) section [*Abortion: Punitive Measures*]”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is consequential on NC40.

Jess Phillips

NS1

To move the following Schedule—

“SCHEDULE

OFFENCES TO WHICH THE DEFENCE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE WHO COMMIT AN OFFENCE
DOES NOT APPLY

Common Law Offences

- 1 False imprisonment.
- 2 Kidnapping.
- 3 Manslaughter.
- 4 Murder.
- 5 Perverting the course of justice.
- 6 Piracy.

Offences against the Person Act 1861 (c. 100)

- 7 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861—
 - section 4 (soliciting murder)
 - section 16 (threats to kill)
 - section 18 (wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm)
 - section 20 (malicious wounding)
 - section 21 (attempting to choke, suffocate or strangle in order to commit or assist in committing an indictable offence)
 - section 22 (using drugs etc to commit or assist in the committing of an indictable offence)
 - section 23 (maliciously administering poison etc so as to endanger life or inflict grievous bodily harm)
 - section 27 (abandoning children)
 - section 28 (causing bodily injury by explosives)
 - section 29 (using explosives with intent to do grievous bodily harm)
 - section 30 (placing explosives with intent to do bodily injury)

- section 31 (setting spring guns etc with intent to do grievous bodily harm)
- section 32 (endangering safety of railway passengers)
- section 35 (injuring persons by furious driving)
- section 37 (assaulting officer preserving wreck)
- section 38 (assault with intent to resist arrest).

Explosive Substances Act 1883 (c. 3)

- 8 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Explosive Substances Act 1883—
- section 2 (causing explosion likely to endanger life or property)
 - section 3 (attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property)
 - section 4 (making or possession of explosives under suspicious circumstances).

Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929 (c. 34)

- 9 An offence under section 1 of the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929 (child destruction).

Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (c. 12)

- 10 An offence under section 1 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (cruelty to children).

Public Order Act 1936 (1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6 c. 6)

- 11 An offence under section 2 of the Public Order Act 1936 (control etc of quasi-military organisation).

Infanticide Act 1938 (c. 36)

- 12 An offence under section 1 of the Infanticide Act 1938 (infanticide).

Firearms Act 1968 (c. 27)

- 13 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Firearms Act 1968—
- section 5 (possession of prohibited firearms)
 - section 16 (possession of firearm with intent to endanger life)
 - section 16A (possession of firearm with intent to cause fear of violence)
 - section 17(1) (use of firearm to resist arrest)
 - section 17(2) (possession of firearm at time of committing or being arrested for specified offence)
 - section 18 (carrying firearm with criminal intent).

Theft Act 1968 (c. 60)

- 14 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Theft Act 1968—
- section 8 (robbery or assault with intent to rob)
 - section 9 (burglary), where the offence is committed with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm on a person, or to do unlawful damage to a building or anything in it
 - section 10 (aggravated burglary)
 - section 12A (aggravated vehicle-taking), where the offence involves an accident which causes the death of any person
 - section 21 (blackmail).

Criminal Damage Act 1971 (c. 48)

- 15 The following offences under the Criminal Damage Act 1971—
- an offence of arson under section 1
 - an offence under section 1(2) (destroying or damaging property) other than an offence of arson.

Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77)

- 16 An offence under section 25 of the Immigration Act 1971 (assisting unlawful immigration to member state).

Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2)

- 17 An offence under section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (penalty for fraudulent evasion of duty etc) in relation to goods prohibited to be imported under section 42 of the Customs Consolidation Act 1876 (indecent or obscene articles).

Taking of Hostages Act 1982 (c. 28)

- 18 An offence under section 1 of the Taking of Hostages Act 1982 (hostage-taking).

Aviation Security Act 1982 (c. 36)

- 19 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Aviation Security Act 1982—
- section 1 (hijacking)
 - section 2 (destroying, damaging or endangering safety of aircraft)
 - section 3 (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safety of aircraft)
 - section 4 (offences in relation to certain dangerous articles).

Mental Health Act 1983 (c. 20)

- 20 An offence under section 127 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (ill-treatment of patients).

Child Abduction Act 1984 (c. 37)

- 21 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Child Abduction Act 1984—
- section 1 (abduction of child by parent etc)
 - section 2 (abduction of child by other persons).

Public Order Act 1986 (c. 64)

- 22 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Public Order Act 1986—
- section 1 (riot)
 - section 2 (violent disorder).

Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33)

- 23 An offence under section 134 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (torture).

Road Traffic Act 1988 (c. 52)

- 24 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Road Traffic Act 1988—
- section 1 (causing death by dangerous driving)
 - section 3A (causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs).

Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31)

- 25 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990—
- section 1 (endangering safety at aerodromes)
 - section 9 (hijacking of ships)
 - section 10 (seizing or exercising control of fixed platforms)
 - section 11 (destroying fixed platforms or endangering their safety)
 - section 12 (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safe navigation)
 - section 13 (offences involving threats).

Channel Tunnel (Security) Order 1994 (S.I. 1994/570)

- 26 An offence under Part 2 of the Channel Tunnel (Security) Order 1994 (SI 1994/570) (offences relating to Channel Tunnel trains and the tunnel system).

Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c. 40)

- 27 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997—
- section 4 (putting people in fear of violence)
 - section 4A (stalking involving fear of violence or serious alarm or distress).

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37)

- 28 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 —
- section 29 (racially or religiously aggravated assaults)
 - section 31(1)(a) or (b) (racially or religiously aggravated offences under section 4 or 4A of the Public Order Act 1986).

Terrorism Act 2000 (c. 11)

- 29 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Terrorism Act 2000—
- section 54 (weapons training)
 - section 56 (directing terrorist organisation)
 - section 57 (possession of article for terrorist purposes)
 - section 59 (inciting terrorism overseas).

International Criminal Court Act 2001 (c. 17)

- 30 An offence under any of the following provisions of the International Criminal Court Act 2001—
- section 51 (genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes)
 - section 52 (ancillary conduct).

Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (c. 24)

- 31 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001—
- section 47 (use of nuclear weapons)
 - section 50 (assisting or inducing certain weapons-related acts overseas)
 - section 113 (use of noxious substance or thing to cause harm or intimidate).

Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (c. 31)

- 32 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003—
- section 1 (female genital mutilation)

- section 2 (assisting a girl to mutilate her own genitalia)
- section 3 (assisting a non-UK person to mutilate overseas a girl's genitalia).

Sexual Offences Act 2003 (c. 42)

- 33 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Sexual Offences Act 2003—
- section 1 (rape)
 - section 2 (assault by penetration)
 - section 3 (sexual assault)
 - section 4 (causing person to engage in sexual activity without consent)
 - section 5 (rape of child under 13)
 - section 6 (assault of child under 13 by penetration)
 - section 7 (sexual assault of child under 13)
 - section 8 (causing or inciting child under 13 to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 9 (sexual activity with a child)
 - section 10 (causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 13 (child sex offences committed by children or young persons)
 - section 14 (arranging or facilitating commission of child sex offence)
 - section 15 (meeting a child following sexual grooming)
 - section 16 (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity with a child)
 - section 17 (abuse of position of trust: causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 18 (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity in presence of child)
 - section 19 (abuse of position of trust: causing a child to watch a sexual act)
 - section 25 (sexual activity with a child family member)
 - section 26 (inciting a child family member to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 30 (sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder impeding choice)
 - section 31 (causing or inciting a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 32 (engaging in sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder impeding choice)
 - section 33 (causing a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to watch a sexual act)

- section 34 (inducement, threat or deception to procure sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder)
- section 35 (causing a person with a mental disorder to engage in or agree to engage in sexual activity by inducement, threat or deception)
- section 36 (engaging in sexual activity in the presence, procured by inducement, threat or deception, of a person with a mental disorder)
- section 37 (causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act by inducement, threat or deception)
- section 38 (care workers: sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder)
- section 39 (care workers: causing or inciting sexual activity)
- section 40 (care workers: sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder)
- section 41 (care workers: causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act)
- section 47 (paying for sexual services of a child)
- section 48 (causing or inciting child prostitution or pornography)
- section 49 (controlling a child prostitute or a child involved in pornography)
- section 50 (arranging or facilitating child prostitution or pornography)
- section 61 (administering a substance with intent)
- section 62 (committing offence with intent to commit sexual offence)
- section 63 (trespass with intent to commit sexual offence)
- section 64 (sex with an adult relative: penetration)
- section 65 (sex with an adult relative: consenting to penetration)
- section 66 (exposure)
- section 67 (voyeurism)
- section 70 (sexual penetration of a corpse).

Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (c. 28)

- 34 An offence under section 5 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm).

Terrorism Act 2006 (c. 11)

- 35 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Terrorism Act 2006—
- section 5 (preparation of terrorist acts)
 - section 6 (training for terrorism)
 - section 9 (making or possession of radioactive device or material)

- section 10 (use of radioactive device or material for terrorist purposes)
- section 11 (terrorist threats relating to radioactive devices etc).

Modern Slavery Act 2015 (c. 30)

- 36 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Modern Slavery Act 2015—
- section 1 (slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour)
 - section 2 (human trafficking).

Ancillary offences

- 37 (1) An offence of attempting or conspiring to commit an offence listed in this Schedule.
- (2) An offence committed by aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring an offence listed in this Schedule.
- (3) An offence under Part 2 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (encouraging or assisting) where the offence (or one of the offences) which the person in question intends or believes would be committed is an offence listed in this Schedule.”

Alex Norris

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Schedule 2, page 105, line 4, at end insert—

“66AD Faking intimate photographs or films using digital technology

- (1) A person (A) commits an offence if A intentionally creates or designs using computer graphics or any other digital technology an image or film which appears to be a photograph or film of another person (B) in an intimate state for the purposes of—
- (a) sexual gratification, whether of themselves or of another person;
 - (b) causing alarm, distress or humiliation to B or any other person; or
 - (c) committing an offence under sections 66A or 66B of the Sexual Offence Act 2003.
- (2) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—
- (a) A had a reasonable excuse for creating or designing the image or film, or
 - (b) that B consented to its creation.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would make the creation of "deepfake" intimate images an offence.

Order of the House

[28 November 2023]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Criminal Justice Bill:

Committal

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

Proceedings in Public Bill Committee

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on 30 January 2024.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

Proceedings on Consideration and Third Reading

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

Other Proceedings

7. Any other proceedings on the Bill may be programmed.
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Withdrawn Amendments

The following amendments were withdrawn on 14 March 2024:

NC14

The following amendments were withdrawn on 18 March 2024:

NC13

The following amendments were withdrawn on 20 March 2024:

NC31

The following amendments were withdrawn on 26 March 2024:

NC30

The following amendments were withdrawn on 22 April 2024:

NC34

The following amendments were withdrawn on 23 April 2024:

NC37

The following amendments were withdrawn on 7 May 2024:

NC42