
Committee Stage: Friday 14 March 2025

Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill (Amendment Paper)

This document lists all amendments tabled to the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration 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 Any withdrawn amendments are listed at the end of the document.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.

Matt Vickers

NC24

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Immigration Tribunal: hearings in public

(1) The Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 is amended as follows.

(2) In Schedule 5, after subsection 5, insert—

“(5A) All hearings of the Tribunal must be heard in public, and all decisions delivered in public.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require all rulings in the Lower Tier immigration tribunal to be heard in public.

Matt Vickers

NC25

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Qualification period for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the United Kingdom

(1) The minimum qualification period for applications for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom is a period of ten years.

- (2) The qualification period in subsection (1) applies to a person who has—
- (a) a tier 2, T2, International Sportsperson or Skilled Worker visa,
 - (b) a Scale-up Worker visa,
 - (c) a Global Talent, Tier 1 Entrepreneur or Investor visa,
 - (d) an Innovator Founder visa,
 - (e) a UK Ancestry visa, or
 - (f) a partner holding UK citizenship.
- (3) A person who has lived in the United Kingdom for ten years or more but does not meet the criteria in subsection (2) cannot apply for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would extend the qualification period for applying for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the UK to ten years and abolish the long-stay route, through which a person can apply for Indefinite Leave to Remain based solely on having lived in the UK for ten years or more.

Matt Vickers

NC26

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Age assessments: use of scientific methods

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the passing of this Act, lay before Parliament—

- (a) a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 52 of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 specifying scientific methods that may be used for the purposes of age assessments, and
- (b) a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 58 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 making provision about refusal to consent to scientific methods for age assessments.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to make regulations to specify scientific methods for assessing a person’s age and to disapply the requirement for consent for scientific methods to be used.

Lisa Smart

NC27

Susan Murray
Mr Will Forster

To move the following Clause—

“Repeal of certain provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022

The following provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 are repealed—

- (a) sections 12 to 65; and
- (b) sections 68 and 69.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would repeal specified provisions of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022.

Lisa Smart

NC29

Susan Murray
Mr Will Forster

To move the following Clause—

“Refugee family reunion

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of the date on which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a statement of changes in the rules (the “immigration rules”) under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 (general provisions for regulation and control) to make provision for refugee family reunion, in accordance with this section, to come into effect after 21 days.
- (2) Before a statement of changes is laid under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult with persons as the Secretary of State deems appropriate.
- (3) The statement laid under subsection (1) must set out rules providing for leave to enter and remain in the United Kingdom for family members of a person granted refugee status or humanitarian protection.
- (4) In this section, “refugee status” and “humanitarian protection” have the same meaning as in the immigration rules.
- (5) In this section, “family members” include—
 - (a) a person's parent, including adoptive parent;
 - (b) a person's spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner;
 - (c) a person's child, including adopted child, who is either—
 - (i) under the age of 18, or
 - (ii) under the age of 25 but was either under the age of 18 or unmarried at the time the person granted asylum left their country of residence to seek asylum;
 - (d) a person's sibling, including adoptive sibling, who is either—
 - (i) under the age of 18, or
 - (ii) under the age of 25, but was either under the age of 18 or unmarried at the time the person granted asylum left their country of residence to seek asylum; and
 - (e) such other persons as the Secretary of State may determine, having regard to—
 - (i) the importance of maintaining family unity,
 - (ii) the best interests of a child,

- (iii) the physical, emotional, psychological or financial dependency between a person granted refugee status or humanitarian protection and another person,
 - (iv) any risk to the physical, emotional or psychological wellbeing of a person who was granted refugee status or humanitarian protection, including from the circumstances in which the person is living in the United Kingdom, or
 - (v) such other matters as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (6) For the purpose of subsection (5)—
- (a) “adopted” and “adoptive” refer to a relationship resulting from adoption, including de facto adoption, as set out in the immigration rules;
 - (b) “best interests” of a child must be read in accordance with Article 3 of the 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. ”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would make provision for leave to enter or remain in the UK to be granted to the family members of refugees and of people granted humanitarian protection.

Matt Vickers

NC32

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Revocation of indefinite leave to remain in certain circumstances

- (1) Indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom is revoked with respect to a person (“P”) if any of the following conditions apply.
- (2) Condition 1 is that P is defined as a “foreign criminal” under section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (3) Condition 2 is that P was granted indefinite leave to remain after the coming into force of this Act, but would not be eligible for indefinite leave under the requirements of section [*Qualification period for Indefinite Leave to Remain in the United Kingdom*].
- (4) Condition 3 is that P, or any dependents of P, have been in receipt of any form of “social protection” (including housing) from HM Government or a local authority, where “social protection” is defined according to the Treasury’s Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses, subject to any further definition by immigration rules.
- (5) Condition 4 is that P’s annual income has fallen below £38,700 for six months or more in aggregate during the relevant qualification period, or subsequent to receiving indefinite leave to remain.
- (6) A person who has entered the United Kingdom—

- (a) under the Ukraine visa schemes;
 - (b) under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme;
 - (c) under the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy; or
 - (d) on a British National Overseas visa,
- is exempt from the requirements of Condition 2, Condition 3, and Condition 4.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (5)—
- (a) the condition applies only to earnings that have been lawfully reported to, or subject to withholding tax by, HM Revenue and Customs; and
 - (b) the relevant sum of annual income must be adjusted annually by the Secretary of State through immigration rules to reflect inflation.
- (8) The Secretary of State may by immigration rules vary the conditions set out in this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would revoke indefinite leave where a person is a foreign criminal, has been in receipt of benefits, earns below the national median income, or (for those granted indefinite leave after the coming into force of this Act) would not meet the requirements sought to be imposed by NC25.

Matt Vickers

NC33

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Borders legislation: Human Rights Act

- (1) This section applies to any provision made by or by virtue of this Act, the Illegal Migration Act 2023, the Immigration Acts, and any legislation relating to immigration, deportation, or asylum, including the Immigration Rules within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971.
- (2) The legislation identified in subsection (1), including in relation to the enforcement of immigration policy, deportation, the granting, removal, revocation or alteration of immigration status, or asylum, or other entitlements, must be read and given effect to disregarding the Human Rights Act 1998.
- (3) In the Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993, omit section 2.
- (4) In the Immigration Act 1971—
 - (a) in section 8AA—
 - (i) in subsection (2), omit “Subject to subsections (3) to (5)”; and
 - (ii) omit subsections (2)(a)(ii) and subsections (3) to (6);
 - (b) in section 8B, omit subsection (5A).
- (5) In the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002—
 - (a) in section 84—

- (i) in subsection (1), after “must” insert “not”;
 - (ii) in subsection (2), after “must” insert “not”;
 - (iii) in subsection (2), for “section 6” substitute “any section”; and
 - (iv) in subsection (3) after “must” insert “not”.
- (6) Where the European Court of Human Rights indicates an interim measure relating to the exercise of any function under the legislation identified in subsection (1)—
- (a) it is only for a Minister of the Crown to decide whether the United Kingdom will comply with the interim measure under this section; and
 - (b) an immigration officer or court or tribunal must not have regard to the interim measure.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would disapply the Human Rights Act and interim measures of the European Court of Human Rights in relation to this Bill and to other legislation about borders, asylum and immigration.

Matt Vickers

NC34

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Offences and deportation

- (1) The UK Borders Act 2007 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 32—
 - (a) in subsection (1)(a), at the end insert “and”;
 - (b) in subsection (1)(b) leave out “and” and insert “or”; and
 - (c) leave out subsection (1)(c) and substitute—
 - “(c) who has been charged with or convicted of an offence under section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971”
 - (d) leave out subsections (2) and (3).
- (3) In section 33, leave out subsections (1), (2), (3) and (6A).
- (4) The Illegal Migration Act 2023 is amended as follows.
- (5) Leave out subsection (5) of section 1 and insert—
 - “(5) The Human Rights Act does not apply to provision made by or by virtue of this Act or to—
 - (a) the Immigration Act 1971,
 - (b) the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999,
 - (c) the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002,
 - (d) the Nationality and Borders Act 2022, or
 - (e) the Immigration Act 2016.”

- (6) In section 6 of the Illegal Migration Act 2023, leave out subsections (4) and (5).
- (7) In section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971, leave out all instances of “knowingly”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would prevent a foreign national who is convicted of any offence from remaining in the UK, as well as anyone who has been charged with or convicted with an immigration offence under section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971.

Matt Vickers

NC35

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Restrictions on visas for spouses and civil partners

- (1) The Secretary of State must make regulations specifying the maximum number of persons who may enter the United Kingdom annually as a spouse or civil partner of another (the sponsor).
- (2) Before making regulations under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult—
 - (a) in England and Wales and Scotland, such representatives of local authorities as the Secretary of State considers appropriate,
 - (b) the Executive Office in Northern Ireland, and
 - (c) any such other persons or bodies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (3) But the duty to consult under subsection (2) does not apply where the Secretary of State considers that the maximum number under subsection (1) needs to be changed as a matter of urgency.
- (4) The Secretary of State must commence the consultation under subsection (2) in relation to the first regulations to be made under this section before the end of the period of three months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.
- (5) The regulations must specify that the number of persons from any one country who enter as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor cannot exceed 7% of the maximum number specified in the regulations under subsection (1).
- (6) If, in any year, the number of persons who enter the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor exceeds the number specified in regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must lay a statement before Parliament—
 - (a) setting out the number of persons who have, in that year, entered the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner of a sponsor, and
 - (b) explaining why the number exceeds that specified in the regulations.

- (7) The statement under subsection (6) must be laid before Parliament before the end of the period of six months beginning with the day after the last day of the year to which the statement relates.
- (8) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by immigration rules make the changes set out in subsections (9) to (11).
- (9) The requirements to be met by a person seeking leave to enter the United Kingdom with a view to settlement as the spouse or civil partner of a person present and settled in the United Kingdom or who is on the same occasion being admitted for settlement includes that—
- (a) the applicant is married to, or the civil partner of, a person who has a right of abode in the United Kingdom or indefinite leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom and is, on the same occasion, seeking admission to the United Kingdom for the purposes of settlement;
 - (b) the applicant provides evidence that the parties under subsection (9)(a) were married or formed a civil partnership at least two years prior to the application;
 - (c) each of the parties intends to live permanently with the other as spouses or civil partners and the marriage or civil partnership is subsisting;
 - (d) the salary of the person who has a right to abode in the United Kingdom or indefinite leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom equals or exceeds £38,700 per year; and
 - (e) the applicant and the person who has a right of abode in the United Kingdom are both at least 23 years old.
- (10) Leave to enter the United Kingdom as a spouse or civil partner under subsection (9) is to be refused if the parties concerned are first cousins.
- (11) For the purposes of this section, “local authority” means—
- (a) in England and Wales, a county council, a county borough council, a district council, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly, and
 - (b) in Scotland, a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to specify a cap on the number of spouses or civil partners who may enter the UK, and on the number that may enter from any one country. It would also amend the immigration rules to set a salary threshold.

Matt Vickers

NC36

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Access to accommodation centres: Immigration Enforcement

- (1) The Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 is amended as follows.

(2) After section 33 (Advisory Groups), insert—

“33A Access for Immigration Enforcement

- (1) The manager of an accommodation centre must permit a member of Immigration Enforcement, on request, to—
 - (a) visit the centre at any time; and
 - (b) visit any resident of the centre at any time.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, “Immigration Enforcement” means the Immigration Enforcement team in the Home Office.””

Matt Vickers

NC37

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Asylum support repayment scheme

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make arrangements for asylum seekers to receive loans towards their maintenance and accommodation out of money made available by the Secretary of State for that purpose.
- (2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may—
 - (a) specify the circumstances in which an asylum seeker would be eligible for or required to take out the loan;
 - (b) prescribe the maximum amount of the loan that may be made to an asylum seeker in any year;
 - (c) make provision as to the time and manner in which repayments of loans are to be made; and
 - (d) make provision for the deferment or cancellation of a borrower’s liability in respect of a loan.
- (3) Loans shall bear interest at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State but so that—
 - (a) the interest (which shall accrue from day to day) shall be added to the outstanding amount of a loan; and
 - (b) the rates shall be such as appear to the Secretary of State to be requisite for maintaining the value of that amount in real terms.
- (4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)(b), the Secretary of State shall have regard to the retail prices index published by the Office for National Statistics, any substituted index or index figures published by that Office or such other index as appears to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would enable the Government to treat asylum support like a student loan, with asylum seekers able to pay back the cost of support when they are in paid employment.

Matt Vickers

NC38

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Leave outside the rules: consultation

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within three months of the passing of this Act, consult on reforms to arrangements for leave outside the Immigration Rules (LOTR).
- (2) A consultation under subsection (1) must consider how best to ensure that LOTR is granted only in the most exceptional circumstances, in which a reasonable person would consider it unacceptable to refuse entry to the United Kingdom.
- (3) Within 18 months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by regulations make changes to the Immigration Rules to implement the required reforms to LOTR.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to make changes to arrangements for leave outside the immigration rules.

Matt Vickers

NC39

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Restrictions on visas and grants of indefinite leave to remain

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by immigration rules provide for all visa grants, including spousal visas, to be conditional on the following—
 - (a) the requirement that the applicant or their dependents will not apply for any form of “social protection” (including housing) from the UK Government or a local authority, where “social protection” is defined according to the Treasury’s Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses, subject to any further definition by immigration rules,
 - (b) the requirement that the applicant’s annual income must not fall below £38,700 (or six months or more in aggregate) during the relevant qualification period.
- (2) Immigration Rules made under subsection (1) must ensure that any breach of the conditions set out in that subsection will render void any visa previously granted.

- (3) The Secretary of State is not permitted to grant leave outside the immigration rules or immigration acts.
- (4) A person is not eligible to apply for indefinite leave to remain in the United Kingdom if any of the following conditions apply.
- (5) Condition 1 is that a person is a “foreign criminal” under section 32 of the UK Borders Act 2007.
- (6) Condition 2 is that a person, or any of their dependents, has been in receipt of any form of “social protection” (including housing) from the UK Government or a local authority, where “social protection” is defined according to the Treasury’s Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses, subject to any further definition by immigration rules.
- (7) Condition 3 is that a person’s annual income has fallen below £38,700 for six months or more in aggregate during the relevant qualification period.
- (8) A person who has entered the United Kingdom—
 - (a) under the Ukraine visa schemes;
 - (b) under the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme;
 - (c) under the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy; or
 - (d) on a British National Overseas visa,is exempt from the requirements of Condition 2 and Condition 3.
- (9) For the purposes of subsections (1)(b) and (7)—
 - (a) the condition applies only to earnings that have been lawfully reported to, or subject to withholding tax by, HM Revenue and Customs; and
 - (b) the relevant sum of annual income must be adjusted annually by the Secretary of State through immigration rules to reflect inflation.
- (10) The Secretary of State may by immigration rules make further provision varying these conditions, including by way of transitional provisions.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would place certain minimum restrictions on the granting of visas or indefinite leave to remain. It would require migrants to be self-sufficient and do not require state benefits, and would deny ILR to foreign criminals.

Matt Vickers

NC40

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Cap on number of entrants

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must make regulations specifying the total maximum number of persons who may enter the United Kingdom annually across all non-visitor visa routes, with such regulations subject to approval by both Houses.

- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations also specify a maximum number of entrants for individual visa routes, subject to the overall total.
- (3) No visas may be issued in excess of the total maximum number specified in subsection (1).
- (4) Any visas issued in excess of the number specified in subsection (1) must be revoked."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would provide a mechanism for a binding annual cap on the number of non-visitor visas issued by the UK.

Matt Vickers

NC41

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

"Asylum or refugee claims

- (1) This section applies to a person ("P") who has—
 - (a) applied for, or been granted, asylum or refugee status in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) appealed the refusal of asylum or refugee status in the United Kingdom; or
 - (c) made a claim to the Secretary of State that to remove P or require P to leave the United Kingdom, or to refuse P entry into the United Kingdom, would be unlawful under section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998.
- (2) If P returns to their country of origin—
 - (a) during any of the processes specified in subsection (1); or
 - (b) subsequent to receiving asylum or refugee status or otherwise being given leave to remain,

P must have any claims automatically discontinued, and any status previously granted revoked."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the revocation of asylum or refugee status (or leave to remain) in relation to an applicant who returns to their country of origin, either subsequently or while their application is being processed. It would also apply to people who make an immigration human rights claim.

Matt Vickers

NC42

Katie Lam
Sarah Bool

To move the following Clause—

“Removals from the United Kingdom: visa penalties for uncooperative countries

- (1) The Nationality and Borders Act 2022 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 70, omit subsections (4) and (5).
- (3) In section 72—
 - (a) subsection (1), after “A country”, for “may” substitute “must”.
 - (b) In subsection (1)(a) omit “and” and insert—

“or,

 - (ab) is not cooperating in relation to the verification of identity or status of individuals who are likely to be nationals or citizens of the country, and”
 - (c) in subsection (1)(b), after “citizens of the country” insert “or individuals who are likely to be nationals or citizens of the country”,
 - (d) omit subsections (2) and (3), and
 - (e) in subsection (4), omit from “70” to after “subsection (1)(a)” .
- (4) Omit section 74.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to use a visa penalty provision if a country is not cooperating in the removal of any of its nationals or citizens from the UK, or in relation to the verification of their identity or status.

Pete Wishart

NC43

To move the following Clause—

“Age determination by the Home Office

- (1) A person who claims to be a child must not be treated as an adult by the Home Office for the purpose of immigration control.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply where—
 - (a) the Secretary of State has determined that the circumstances are exceptional, or
 - (b) a local authority has determined that the person is an adult following a Merton-compliant age assessment.
- (3) An age assessment must be undertaken by a social worker who has undertaken training on the conduct of age assessments.
- (4) The Home Office must retain a record of the methodology and outcome for each age assessment undertaken for the purpose of immigration control.
- (5) The Secretary of State must, through regulations made by statutory instrument, establish a framework for independent oversight of the conduct of age assessments.

- (6) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this Act may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (7) Where a person claiming to be a child is determined by the Home Office to be an adult and is placed in adult accommodation or detention, the Home Office must notify the relevant local authority as soon as possible.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would ensure individuals claiming to be children are not treated as adults, except in exceptional circumstances or following a Merton-compliant age assessment. It would provide independent oversight of the age assessment process, and notification to local authorities when a person is placed in adult accommodation or detention.

Sir Edward Leigh

NC44

To move the following Clause—

“Duty to deport in accordance with the Refugee Convention

- (1) The Secretary of State must seek to remove anyone who, based on Article 1F and Article 33(2) of the Refugee Convention, does not have the benefit of the non-refoulement provisions of the Refugee Convention.
- (2) This duty does not apply in relation to persons who would face a real risk of capital punishment or extra-judicial killing or whose removal would contravene the United Kingdom’s obligation under Article 3 of the United Nations Convention against Torture.
- (3) If a domestic court or tribunal has ruled that a person’s removal would not contravene subsection (1) and (2), the court or tribunal may—
 - (a) Consider whether removal would be contrary to the Human Rights Act 1998,
 - (b) But if it considers that removal would be contrary to the Human Rights Act 1998, the Secretary of State may seek the removal of that person, notwithstanding the Act.
- (4) The Secretary of State may delay the removal of an individual where subsection (3)(b) applies, until the Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights has ruled on the compatibility of that removal.
- (5) The Secretary of State must argue before the European Court of Human Rights that the European Convention on Human Rights cannot be interpreted as preventing the removal of an individual if such removal is compatible with the Refugee Convention and the United Nations Convention against Torture.
- (6) If the Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights rules that the European Convention on Human Rights takes precedence over the Refugee Convention and United Nations Convention against Torture, the Secretary of State may decide to comply with that Grand Chamber decision.

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- (7) If the Secretary of State decides to comply with a ruling of the Grand Chamber, they must publish a quarterly report setting out the anonymised details of those individuals who could be deported subject to subsections (1) and (2) but have not been deported because of a decision by the Secretary of State to comply with a decision of the Grand Chamber of the European Court on Human Rights.”
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Order of the House

[10 February 2025]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill:

Committal

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

Proceedings in Public Bill Committee

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Thursday 20 March 2025.
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.

Order of the Committee

[27 February 2025]

That—

1. the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 11.30 am on Thursday 27 February) meet—
 - (a) at 2.00 pm on Thursday 27 February;
 - (b) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 4 March;
 - (c) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 6 March;
 - (d) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 11 March;
 - (e) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 13 March;
 - (f) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 18 March;
 - (g) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 20 March;
2. the Committee shall hear oral evidence in accordance with the following Table:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Witness</i>
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 12.10 pm	Refugee Council, Scottish Refugee Council, British Red Cross
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 12.40 pm	Immigration Law Practitioners' Association, Migration Observatory
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 1.00 pm	The Children's Commissioner for England and Wales

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Witness</i>
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 2.40 pm	National Police Chiefs' Council, National Crime Agency, Crown Prosecution Service
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 3.20 pm	Migration Watch, Tony Smith, former Director, UK Border Force, Centre for Policy Studies
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 3.40 pm	David Coleman, Emeritus Professor of Demography, University of Oxford
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 4.00 pm	Professor Brian Bell, Professor of Economics, King's College London
Thursday 27 February	Until no later than 4.20 pm	Home Office

3. proceedings on consideration of the Bill in Committee shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 40; Schedule 1; Clauses 41 to 47; Schedule 2; Clauses 48 to 57; new Clauses; new Schedules; remaining proceedings on the Bill;
4. the proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 5.00 pm on Thursday 20 March.

Withdrawn Amendments

The following amendments were withdrawn on 3 March 2025:

6 and NC17

The following amendments were withdrawn on 7 March 2025:

NC12

The following amendments were withdrawn on 12 March 2025:

NC28