

Lords Amendments to the 'Illegal Migration Bill'

Amendment	Purpose	Vote	Sponsorship (Lead Member named first) and Key Votes
5 Text Consistency with international human rights treaties	Replaces current clause 1 with a new clause that ensures provisions of the bill should be interpreted consistently with the UK's obligations under relevant international human rights treaties.	222 in favour, 179 against	Sponsored by one each Labour (Baroness Charkrabarti), Lib Dem (Lord Paddick), Conservative (Lord Kirkhope) and Crossbench (Lord Etherton, former Master of the Rolls). 2 Conservatives voted with the majority: Lord Bourne and Lord Cormack
6 Text Not retrospective	Ensures the 'duty to deport' in Clause 2 of the bill does not apply retrospectively to those who entered or arrived in the United Kingdom before the bill comes into force.	219 in favour, 177 against	Lord Carlile, Crossbench peer and former Deputy High Court Judge proposed. No Conservatives voted with the majority
12 Text Support for Victims of Human Trafficking	Ensures that potential and recognised victims of trafficking will not be detained or removed before they get the opportunity to submit an application to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) , the government's framework for identifying, referring and supporting potential victims of modern slavery, and have that application duly considered.	210 in favour, 145 against	Sponsored by one each Labour (Lord Hunt of Kings Heath), Conservative (Lord Cormack), Crossbench (Baroness Butler-Sloss) and Lib Dem (Baroness Hamwee). Only Lord Cormack voted with the majority. That said, only 137 of 263 Conservative peers voted against.
14 Text Human rights claims from unaccompanied children	Inserts a clause that makes asylum and human rights claims admissible from unaccompanied children who are exempt from the 'duty to remove' in Clause 3 of the bill.	185 in favour, 133 against	Sponsored by one Labour (Lord Dubs), one Lib Dem (Lord Scriven), one Crossbench (Baroness Butler-Sloss) and one Bishop (Durham).

			No Conservatives voted with the majority, but only 127 Conservatives voted
15 Text Human rights claims after 6 months	Requires the government to consider a protection or a human rights claim if the applicant has not been removed from the UK within six months of the claim being deemed inadmissible.	204 in favour, 186 against	Sponsored by one Lib Dem (Lord German) and one Crossbench (Lord Kerr of Kinlochard) No Conservatives voted with the majority. 148 Conservatives voted.
37 Text Preventing relocation of LGBT+ persons to places where they may experience persecution	Prevents LGBT+ people from being relocated to a third country where they may be subject to persecution. Under the rules, the government would have the power to add or remove countries from the proscribed list.	216 in favour, 147 against	Sponsored by two Crossbench (Lord Etherton, Baroness Butler-Sloss), one Labour (Lord Cashman) and one Lib Dem (Lord Scriven). No Conservatives voted with the majority.
51 (Text), 57 (Text) and 64 (Text) Detention Limits for Children and Pregnant Women	Reverse government proposals to increase immigration detention limits for under-18s and expectant mothers. As a result of their acceptance, the bill does not change the existing legal limits for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unaccompanied children (24 hours) • accompanied children (72 hours) • pregnant women (72 hours, extendable up to a week with ministerial authorisation). 	51: 230 in favour, 152 against 57: 230 in favour, 151 against 64: 226 in favour, 152 against	51 was moved by three Conservatives (Baroness Mobarik, Baroness Stroud, and Baroness Helic) and one Bishop (Durham). Baroness Helic and Baroness Mobarik were joined by Baroness Stroud. 57 Sponsored as above. Baroness Mobarik and Lord Cormack voted with the majority. 64 Sponsored by one each Labour (Baroness Lister), Crossbench (Baroness Gohir), Conservative (Baroness Sugg) and Bishop (Gloucester) Six conservatives voted with the majority: Lord Cormack and Baronesses

			Fall, Helic, Mobarik, Sugg, and Wyld.
66 Text Lawfulness of Immigration Detention	Lawfulness of immigration detention - Part of a larger group of amendments that collectively sought to ensure the lawfulness of immigration detention remains subject to principles established in the common law.	216 in favour; 163 against	Sponsored by Lord Carlile. Viscount Hailsham voted with the majority.
89 Text Children and Local Authority Care	Limits the government's power to transfer a child out of local authority care and into government accommodation, except when necessary to safeguard the child's welfare.	218 in favour; 158 against	Sponsored by one each of Bishops (Durham), Labour (Lord Coaker), Conservative (Baroness Helic), Lib Dem (Lord German) Lord Randall of Uxbridge voted with the majority
95 Text Support for Victims of Unlawful Exploitation	Seeks to ensure that persons who have been subject to unlawful exploitation in the UK are exempt from removal time limits. ("Intended to exempt people who have been unlawfully exploited in the UK from provisions which would otherwise require their removal during the statutory recovery period and prohibit them from being provided with support during the recovery period or being granted limited leave to remain.")	214 in favour; 150 against	Sponsored by two conservatives (Lord Randall of Uxbridge and Baroness Helic) Lord Randall voted with the majority
96 Text Need to be Present to Cooperate With Investigation/ Criminal Proceedings	Removes the presumption that it is not necessary, unless there are compelling reasons, for an individual to be present in the UK to cooperate with an investigation or criminal proceedings. This matters as the Government claims to be taking aim at traffickers – but by denying their victims the right to remain in the UK, are weakening the chances that people will testify.	202 in favour; 154 against	Sponsored by one each Labour (Lord Carlile), Crossbench (Baroness Butler-Sloss), Liberal Democrat (Baroness Hamwee) Lord Randall of Uxbridge voted with the majority.

<p>130 Text Serious Harm</p>	<p>Rewrites an existing clause in the bill regarding 'suspensive claims' on the risk of serious harm.</p> <p>Suspensive claims apply when an individual is given a removal notice to a third country and they wish to appeal on the grounds that they will be at risk of persecution or serious harm in that country.</p> <p>The revised clause retains the principle of suspensive claims, but removes requirements that mean appeals can only be made if the potential harm inflicted is 'irreversible'.</p>	<p>187 in favour; 139 against</p>	<p>Sponsored by two Crossbench (Lord Etherton, Lord Carlile), one Lib Dem (Lord Paddick) and one Labour (Baroness Chakrabarti)</p>
<p>152 Text Court Intervention</p>	<p>Removes a clause from the bill which restricted a UK court's ability to temporarily delay the removal of a individual to a third county.</p>	<p>153 in favour; 128 against</p>	<p>Sponsored by one Labour (Baroness Chakrabarti) and one Lib Dem (Baroness Ludford)</p>
<p>156A Text, 158A Text Age Assessments</p>	<p>156A reinstates judicial reviews to challenge potentially incorrect age assessments and allows for any such legal proceedings to serve as a barrier to a child's removal from the UK.</p> <p>158A sets out the formula for those legal challenges, clarifying that a child's removal may be blocked on the grounds that the age assessment was either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wrong in law • based on information that was 'incomplete, misleading or otherwise so seriously misinformed that no reasonable decision-maker would have relied on it.' 	<p>235 in favour; 185 against</p> <p>232 in favour; 178 against</p>	<p>156A sponsored by one Bishop (Durham), one Labour (Lord Coaker) and one Lib Dem (Baroness Brinton)</p> <p>Viscount Hailsham voted with the majority;</p> <p>158A sponsored by one Crossbench (Lord Hope of Craighead) and one Crossbench (Lord Anderson of Ipswich)</p> <p>Viscount Hailsham voted with the majority.</p>

<p>164 Text Safe and Legal Routes</p>	<p>Inserts a new clause into the bill requiring the government to set out its plans to allow people from abroad to enter safely and lawfully into the UK</p>	<p>232 in favour, 169 against</p>	<p>Sponsored by three Conservatives (Baroness Stroud, Lord Kirkhope of Harrogate, Baroness Helic) and one Crossbench (Lord Kerr of Kinlochard)</p> <p>7 Conservatives voted with the majority: in addition to the sponsors, Lord Bethell, Lord Shinkwin, Lord Waldegrave of North Hill, and Lord Wolfson of Apsley Guise.</p>
<p>168 Text Organised Immigration Crime</p>	<p>Inserts a new clause into the bill to put a legal responsibility on the National Crime Agency to tackle organised immigration crime across the English Channel. This work is to be undertaken by a specifically established unit within the agency dedicated to that role.</p>	<p>188 in favour; 158 against</p>	<p>Sponsored by Lord Coaker (Labour)</p>
<p>168A Text 10-Year Strategy on Human Trafficking and Refugee Crises</p>	<p>Inserts a new clause into the bill requiring the government to implement a ten-year strategy, in collaboration with international partners, to tackle human trafficking and refugee crises, which are deemed to exacerbate migration into the UK by dangerous and illegal routes.</p>	<p>186 in favour; 131 against</p>	<p>Sponsored by one bishop (the Abp of Canterbury), one Conservative (Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth) and two Labour (Lord Blunkett and Baroness Kennedy of the Shaws)</p> <p>Two Conservatives (Lord Bourne and Lord Waldegrave of North Hill) voted with the majority.</p>