

The following list is of the 19 defeats suffered by the Government on the Nationality and Borders in the House of Lords. These defeats are returning to the House of Commons along with further Government amendments made in the House of Lords and a number of further amendments made to ensure consistency throughout the Bill in light of these defeats. The Government may accept, offer a compromise or simply seek to reverse each of these defeats when the Bill is next considered by the House of Commons (on 22 March 2022).

1. To restore citizenship rights to Chagossian descendants

On 28 February, the House of Lords voted by 237-154 votes to provide citizenship rights to people unjustly deprived of those rights by their forced eviction and exile by successive UK Governments from the homeland on British territory to make way for a US naval base.

2. To remove power to secretly deprive a British person of their citizenship

On 28 February, the House of Lords votes by 209-173 votes to remove from the Bill a power for the Home Secretary to exercise her existing wide powers to strip a British national of her, his or their citizenship without notifying that person.

3. To require compliance with the Refugee Convention

On 28 February, the House of Lords voted by 218-140 votes to require that the Bill and its various provisions be understood and applied, insofar as it is possible to do so, in full compliance with the UK's obligations under the 1951 Refugee Convention.

4. To remove power to discriminate between refugees in the UK

On 28 February, the House of Lords voted by 204-126 votes to remove from the Bill a wide and illegitimate power for the Home Secretary to treat refugees, recognised as entitled to asylum in the UK, differently depending on how they entered the UK and made their asylum claim, including to deny security and certainty, access to public funds and rights to family reunion to thousands of people recognised as refugees in the UK.

5. To permit people seeking asylum to work

On 28 February, the House of Lords voted by 112-89 votes to permit people seeking asylum to work if they have been waiting for at least six months for a decision on their asylum claim.

6. To remove power to treat asylum claims as inadmissible

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 221-172 votes to remove powers from the Bill for the Home Secretary to refuse to consider asylum claims made in the UK pending her indefinite efforts to persuade some other country to take responsibility for the person seeking asylum and their claim.

7. To remove power to process asylum claims offshore

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 208-155 votes to remove powers intended to enable the Home Secretary to make arrangements with other countries and territories by which she may transfer to them people seeking asylum in the UK in a

system similar to that by which Australia has long brutalised hundreds of men, women and children seeking asylum in offshore camps on the islands of Nauru and Manus.

8. To provide visas for people seeking asylum to join family in UK

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 178-130 votes to establish a safe and legal route to the UK for people who wish to seek asylum in the UK where their family members live.

9. To require a minimum of 10,000 resettlement places per year

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 169-122 votes to require the Government to establish schemes for resettlement of at least 10,000 refugees to the UK every year.

10. To provide asylum from genocide

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 172-120 votes to establish a system to identify examples of genocides from which anyone seeking asylum will be presumed to be a refugee.

11. To remove offence of arriving in UK without permission

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 101-96 votes to remove from the Bill a provision to extend powers to prosecute and imprison people seeking asylum in the UK on the basis that their arrival to the UK was without permission or that they were seeking to arrive without permission.

12. To remove offence of assisting a person to seek asylum for purely humanitarian reasons

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 86-84 votes to remove from the Bill a provision to extend the power to prosecute and imprison someone who assists someone seeking asylum to reach the UK to people who provide that assistance for no gain to them.

13. To prohibit exercise of immigration powers at sea in any way that may endanger life

On 2 March, the House of Lords voted by 83-76 votes to prohibit the exercise of new immigration powers to stop, board, detain and divert any boat in any manner that may endanger life.

14. To restrict Home Office powers relating to age assessment

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 232-162 votes to ensure age assessments of people seeking asylum, who identify as children, are not undertaken unless there is significant reason to question the person's age; and, if so, any assessment is conducted by a local authority social worker in accordance with relevant guidance and with wider relevant input.

15. To remove powers to treat credibility of victims of modern slavery as damaged for providing evidence late

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 213-142 votes to remove powers in the Bill to arbitrarily require victims of modern slavery to be treated as having damaged credibility if they have not complied with any time-limit imposed by the Home Office for submitting evidence.

16. To restrict Home Office powers to disqualify victims of modern slavery from protection

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 210-128 votes to greatly limit powers in the Bill by which the Home Secretary may treat a victim of modern slavery as disqualified from receiving protection in the UK on account of their having made false statements, committed a criminal offence or constituting a threat to the public.

17. To provide support and status for victims of modern slavery

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 207-123 votes to ensure support and a regular immigration status in the UK to victims of modern slavery.

18. To protect child victims of modern slavery

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 194-128 votes to strengthen protection for children who are victims of modern slavery.

19. To preserve the Common Travel Area

On 8 March, the House of Lords voted by 141-107 votes to restrict powers in the Bill to introduce electronic travel authorisations such that these may not be implemented for the purpose of entering Northern Ireland from the Republic of Ireland.