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**Report Stage: Tuesday 20 May 2025**

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## Crime and Policing Bill, As Amended (Amendment Paper)

This document lists all amendments tabled to the Crime and Policing 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 Any withdrawn amendments are listed at the end of the document.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.

☆ Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance.

New Amendments: NC13 and NC14

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### **Tonia Antoniazzi**

**NC1**

Tracy Gilbert  
Lizzi Collinge  
Uma Kumaran  
Alex Brewer  
Kirith Entwistle

Ann Davies  
Ben Lake  
Llinos Medi  
Siân Berry  
Andrew George  
Bell Ribeiro-Addy  
Nadia Whittome  
Ellie Chowns  
Dr Rupa Huq  
James MacCleary  
Peter Prinsley  
Caroline Voaden  
Liz Jarvis  
Sarah Olney  
Vikki Slade  
Ian Roome  
Martin Wrigley  
Kim Johnson  
Naz Shah  
Andrew Cooper  
Ruth Cadbury

Liz Saville Roberts  
Carla Denyer  
Sorcha Eastwood  
Jess Asato  
Helen Morgan  
Christine Jardine  
Emily Darlington  
Sarah Champion  
Daisy Cooper  
Sarah Dyke  
Antonia Bance  
Wera Hobhouse  
Zarah Sultana  
Luke Taylor  
Pippa Heylings  
Ms Polly Billington  
Charlotte Cane  
Dame Caroline Dinenage  
Olly Glover  
Valerie Vaz  
Oliver Ryan

Katrina Murray  
Catherine Fookes  
Mrs Sharon Hodgson  
Maya Ellis  
Dame Siobhain McDonagh  
John McDonnell  
Paula Barker  
Debbie Abrahams  
Anna Sabine  
Alice Macdonald  
Leigh Ingham  
Cameron Thomas  
Zoe Franklin  
Edward Morello  
Rachel Gilmour  
Steve Witherden  
Sarah Russell  
Claire Hanna  
Euan Stainbank  
Neil Duncan-Jordan  
Connor Naismith

Tom Gordon  
Dr Al Pinkerton  
Susan Murray  
Clive Jones

Graeme Downie  
Andy Slaughter  
Manuela Perteghella

Adrian Ramsay  
Jodie Gosling  
Kate Osamor

To move the following Clause—

**“Removal of women from the criminal law related to abortion**

For the purposes of the law related to abortion, including 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 abortion from women acting in relation to her own pregnancy at any gestation, removing the threat of investigation, arrest, prosecution, or imprisonment. It would not change any law regarding the provision of abortion services within a healthcare setting, including but not limited to the time limit, telemedicine, the grounds for abortion, or the requirement for two doctors' approval.

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**Tonia Antoniazzi**

**NC2**

Tracy Gilbert  
Jo White  
Kirsteen Sullivan  
Mrs Sharon Hodgson  
Johanna Baxter

Mary Glindon  
Cat Smith  
Emily Darlington  
Torcuil Crichton  
Helen Hayes  
Richard Baker  
Chris Kane  
Antonia Bance  
Alison Taylor  
Ruth Jones  
Ann Davies  
Neil Duncan-Jordan  
Blair McDougall  
Elaine Stewart  
Ms Diane Abbott  
Irene Campbell  
Paula Barker

Carolyn Harris  
Margaret Mullane  
Jess Asato  
Lizzi Collinge  
Gill Furniss  
Katrina Murray  
Lillian Jones  
David Smith  
Joani Reid  
Euan Stainbank  
Sammy Wilson  
Frank McNally  
Patricia Ferguson  
Alex Easton  
Rosie Duffield  
Carla Lockhart

Jonathan Hinder  
Dr Scott Arthur  
Maureen Burke  
Adam Jogee  
Ben Lake  
Natalie Fleet  
Mrs Elsie Blundell  
Rebecca Paul  
Sarah Champion  
Iqbal Mohamed  
Graeme Downie  
Ms Polly Billington  
Martin Rhodes  
Catherine Fookes  
Mary Kelly Foy  
Douglas McAllister

To move the following Clause—

**“Commercial sexual exploitation by a third party**

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
  - (a) the person (C) assists, facilitates, controls, or incites, by any means, another person (B) to engage in sexual activity with another person (A) in exchange for payment or other benefit, anywhere in the world; and
  - (b) the circumstances are that—

- (i) the person (C) knows or ought to know that the other person (B) is engaging in sexual activity for payment; and
  - (ii) the person (C) assists, facilitates, controls, or incites the other person (B) to engage in sexual activity with another person (A); or
  - (iii) the person (C) causes or allows to be displayed or published, including digitally, any advertisement in respect of activity prohibited by section 1a and 1b(i).
- (2) A person (C) commits an offence under subsection (1) regardless of whether they secure personal financial gain, or personally benefits in any way, from facilitating person (B) engaging in sexual activity with person (A) in exchange for payment or other benefit.
- (3) A person (D) commits an offence under subsection (1) if they knowingly secure financial gain, or benefits in any way, from person (B) engaging in sexual activity with person (A) in exchange for payment or other benefit, anywhere in the world, regardless of whether person (D) facilitated the exchange between persons B and A.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 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.
- (5) In considering the seriousness of an offence committed under subsection (1)(b)(iii), the court must treat the following as aggravating factors—
  - (a) the annual financial turnover of the digital or physical platform (the platform) used to facilitate and or advertise activity prohibited in subsection 1a and 1b(i);
  - (b) the number of prostitution related offences, under subsection (1), facilitated by the platform in question; and
  - (c) whether the platform has facilitated trafficking for sexual exploitation.
- (6) A person who is a UK national commits an offence under this section regardless of where the offence takes place.
- (7) A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under this section if any part of the offence takes place in the UK.
- (8) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the Act receiving Royal Assent, make regulations to appoint a public body (the designated body) to monitor and enforce compliance by online platforms with this section.
- (9) Regulations made under subsection (5) may provide the designated body with the powers, contained in section 144 of the Online Safety Act 2023, to apply to the court for a Service Restriction Order.
- (10) The designated body must, within six months of it being appointed under regulations made by subsection (5), lay before Parliament a report outlining its plan for monitoring compliance with, and enforcement of, the provisions of this section of the Act.

- (11) The designated body must lay before Parliament an annual report outlining its progress in ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Act, including information on enforcement activity relating to these provisions.”

#### Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would make it a criminal offence to enable or profit from the prostitution of another person, including by operating a website hosting adverts for prostitution.

**Tonia Antoniazzi**

**NC3**

Tracy Gilbert  
Mrs Elsie Blundell  
Elaine Stewart  
Mrs Sharon Hodgson  
Rebecca Paul

Catherine Fookes  
Rosie Duffield  
Irene Campbell  
Douglas McAllister  
Johanna Baxter  
Jonathan Hinder  
Dr Scott Arthur  
Maureen Burke  
Adam Jogee  
Ms Diane Abbott  
Carla Lockhart  
Paula Barker  
Chris Kane  
Natalie Fleet  
Ruth Jones  
Patricia Ferguson

Carolyn Harris  
Margaret Mullane  
Jess Asato  
Lizzi Collinge  
Gill Furniss  
Katrina Murray  
Lillian Jones  
David Smith  
Joani Reid  
Euan Stainbank  
Jo White  
Richard Baker  
Sammy Wilson  
Alison Taylor  
Ms Polly Billington

Sarah Champion  
Iqbal Mohamed  
Kirsteen Sullivan  
Mary Glindon  
Cat Smith  
Emily Darlington  
Torcuil Crichton  
Graeme Downie  
Frank McNally  
Blair McDougall  
Martin Rhodes  
Alex Easton  
Antonia Bance  
Neil Duncan-Jordan  
Mary Kelly Foy

To move the following Clause—

#### “Commercial sexual exploitation

- (1) A person (A) who gives, offers, or promises payment to a person (B) to engage in sexual activity with person (A) shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A person (A) who gives, offers, or promises payment to a person (B) to engage in sexual activity with any other person (C) shall be guilty of an offence.
- (3) For the purpose of subsections (1) and (2)—
  - (a) a “payment” includes money, a benefit, or any other consideration;
  - (b) an activity is sexual if a reasonable person would consider that—
    - (i) whatever its circumstances or any person’s purpose in relation to it, it is because of its nature sexual, or
    - (ii) because of its nature it may be sexual and because of its circumstances or the purpose of any person in relation to it (or both) it is sexual;
  - (c) no offence is committed by a person (A) unless the sexual activity with the other person (B) involves—
    - (i) the person (A or C) being in the other person (B)’s presence, and

- (ii) physical contact between the person (A or C) and the other person (B), or
  - (iii) the person (B) touching themselves for the sexual gratification of the other person (A or C);
- (d) it is immaterial whether the payment is given, offered, or promised by a person (A) engaging in the sexual activity, or a third party.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsections (1) or (2) is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both), and a requirement to complete an offender behaviour programme at the offender's expense;
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both).
- (5) A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under subsections (1) or (2) if any part of the offence takes place in the UK."

#### Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes it an offence to pay for, or attempt to, pay for sex either for themselves or on behalf of others.

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#### Tonia Antoniazzi

NC4

Tracy Gilbert  
 Sarah Champion  
 Irene Campbell  
 Mrs Sharon Hodgson  
 Iqbal Mohamed

Douglas McAllister  
 Graeme Downie  
 Frank McNally  
 Blair McDougall  
 Martin Rhodes  
 Alex Easton  
 Sammy Wilson  
 Ann Davies  
 Mary Kelly Foy  
 Mrs Elsie Blundell  
 Jo White  
 Liz Saville Roberts  
 Dr Scott Arthur  
 Paula Barker  
 Ms Diane Abbott  
 Elaine Stewart  
 Neil Duncan-Jordan

Carolyn Harris  
 Margaret Mullane  
 Jess Asato  
 Lizzi Collinge  
 Gill Furniss  
 Katrina Murray  
 Lillian Jones  
 David Smith  
 Joani Reid  
 Euan Stainbank  
 Ruth Jones  
 Jonathan Hinder  
 Carla Lockhart  
 Adam Jogie  
 Patricia Ferguson  
 Natalie Fleet  
 Rosie Duffield

Kirsteen Sullivan  
 Mary Glindon  
 Cat Smith  
 Emily Darlington  
 Torcuil Crichton  
 Helen Hayes  
 Richard Baker  
 Chris Kane  
 Antonia Bance  
 Alison Taylor  
 Johanna Baxter  
 Ben Lake  
 Maureen Burke  
 Ms Polly Billington  
 Llinos Medi  
 Catherine Fookes

To move the following Clause—

#### "Victims of Commercial sexual exploitation

- (1) The Street Offences Act 1959 is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit Sections 1 and 2."

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause decriminalises victims of commercial sexual exploitation by repealing the offence of "Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution" and relevant related parts of the Street Offences Act 1959.

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**Sir Iain Duncan Smith**

NC5

Mr Mark Francois  
Wendy Morton  
Greg Smith  
Carolyn Harris  
Dame Harriett Baldwin

Dame Caroline Dinenage  
Sarah Champion  
Jim Shannon  
John Cooper  
Sir Ashley Fox  
Ms Marie Rimmer

Mr Alistair Carmichael  
Sir John Hayes  
Jesse Norman  
Mr Richard Holden  
Rebecca Smith

Afzal Khan  
Rosie Duffield  
Danny Kruger  
Mark Garnier  
Alex Sobel

To move the following Clause—

**"Interpretation (Dangerous, careless or inconsiderate cycling)**

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 32 insert—

**"32A Interpretation of sections 27A to 32**

- (1) For the purposes of sections 27A to 32, "a cycle" includes but is not limited to—
  - (a) a pedal cycle,
  - (b) an electronically assisted pedal cycle,
  - (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."

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause would define "a cycle" as including a pedal cycle, an e-bike, or a mechanically propelled personal transporter, for the purposes of cycling offences under the Road Traffic Act 1988, including the proposed new clauses tabled by the Government on dangerous, careless or inconsiderate cycling.

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Matt Vickers

NC6

To move the following Clause—

**“National statutory inquiry into grooming gangs**

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 3 months of the passing of this Act, set up a statutory inquiry into grooming gangs.
- (2) An inquiry established under subsection (1) must seek to—
  - (a) identify common patterns of behaviour and offending between grooming gangs;
  - (b) identify the type, extent and volume of crimes committed by grooming gangs;
  - (c) identify the number of victims of crimes committed by grooming gangs;
  - (d) identify the ethnicity of members of grooming gangs;
  - (e) identify any failings, by action, omission or deliberate suppression, by—
    - (i) police,
    - (ii) local authorities,
    - (iii) prosecutors,
    - (iv) charities,
    - (v) political parties,
    - (vi) local and national government,
    - (vii) healthcare providers and health services, or
    - (viii) other agencies or bodies, in the committal of crimes by grooming;
  - (f) identify such national safeguarding actions as may be required to minimise the risk of further such offending occurring in future;
  - (g) identify good practice in protecting children.
- (3) The inquiry may do anything it considers is calculated to facilitate, or is incidental or conducive to the carrying out of its functions and the achievement of the requirements of subsection (2).
- (4) An inquiry established under this section must publish a report within two years of the launch of the inquiry.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—

“gang” means a group of at least three adults whose purpose or intention is to commit a sexual offence against the same victim or group of victims;

“grooming” means—

  - (a) activity carried out with the primary intention of committing sexual offences against the victim;
  - (b) activity that is carried out, or predominantly carried out, in person;
  - (c) activity that includes the provision of illicit substances and/or alcohol either as part of the grooming or concurrent with the commission of the sexual offence.”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause would set up a national statutory inquiry into grooming gangs.

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**Matt Vickers****NC7**

To move the following Clause—

**“Abolition of non-crime hate incidents**

- (1) Non-crime hate incidents as a special category of incident to be recognised by police authorities are abolished. Reporting, recording and investigation of such incidents should occur only in the limited circumstances provided for in this section.
- (2) For the purposes of Article 6(1) of the UK GDPR, section 35 of the Data Protection Act 2018 (“the Act”) and Article 8 of the Law Enforcement Directive, the processing of relevant data by a police authority is unlawful.
- (3) In this section, “relevant data” means personal data relating to the conduct or alleged of a data subject which is unlikely to constitute criminal conduct and which has been perceived by another person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility or prejudice towards one or more persons who have or who are or have been perceived to have one or more relevant characteristics and with that hostility or prejudice arising due to that or the perception of those protected characteristics.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the following are relevant characteristics—
  - (a) race,
  - (b) religion,
  - (c) sexual orientation,
  - (d) disability,
  - (e) transgender identity.
- (5) Subsection (2) does not apply in respect of the processing of relevant data—
  - (a) pursuant to an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution,
  - (b) for the purposes of the internal administrative functions of the police authority.
- (6) Subsection (2) does not apply in respect of the retention of a record (a “non-crime perception record”) of relevant data where a police officer (the “certifying officer”) of the rank of inspector or above certifies that in their opinion the retention of the non-crime perception record is likely materially to assist in the detection or prevention of criminal conduct which may occur in the future.
- (7) Where a certifying officer certifies the retention of a non-crime perception record pursuant to subsection (6)—
  - (a) the certifying officer must include in the record a description of the future criminal conduct they have in mind and the reasons they believe that the retention of the record may assist in its detection or prevention,



- (b) the relevant data which may be retained as part of the record may be no more than the certifying officer believes is likely materially to assist in the detection or prevention of criminal conduct,
  - (c) a copy of the record must be expeditiously provided to the data subject unless an officer of the of the rank of superintendent or above certifies that—
    - (i) the provision of the record to the data subject may interfere in the detection or prevention of criminal conduct, or
    - (ii) the officer is satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable to provide a copy of the record to the data subject.
- (8) If the data subject objects to the retention of the non-crime perception record, subsection (6) does not apply unless a police officer of the rank of superintendent or above certifies that in their opinion the retention of the non-crime perception record is likely materially to assist in the detection or prevention of criminal conduct which may occur in the future.
- (9) No police authority or police officer can be held under any circumstances to be under any duty to undertake the retention of any relevant data.
- (10) After subsection 113B(3) of the Police Act 1997 insert—

“(3A) An enhanced criminal record certificate must not give the details of a relevant matter to the extent that doing so would result in the disclosure of relevant data as defined in section (The retention by the police of non-crime perception records) of the Crime and Policing Act 2025.”
- (11) For subsection 39A(3) of the Police Act 1996 substitute—

“(3) No part of any Code of Practice issued by the College of Policing may be in a form which could be issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 60 of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.”
- (12) Section 60 the 2022 Act is to be amended as follows—
  - (a) the cross heading to be changed to “Non-crime perception records”,
  - (b) the section heading to be changed to “Code of practice relating to non-crime perception records”,
  - (c) in subsection (1) leave out from “by” to the end of the subsection and insert “of relevant data”,
  - (d) omit subsection (2),
  - (e) in subsection (3)(a), leave out “personal data relating to a hate incident” and insert “relevant data”,
  - (f) in subsections (3)(b), (c), (d) and (e), for “such personal data” substitute “relevant data”,
  - (g) in subsection (4)(a), for “personal data” substitute “relevant data”,
  - (h) in subsection (4)(b), leave out “personal data relating to the alleged perpetrator of a hate incident” and insert “relevant data relating to the alleged perpetrator”,
  - (i) in subsection (7), at end, insert “relevant data” has the meaning given by section (The retention by the police of non-crime perception records) of the Crime and Policing Act 2025”.

- (13) Any code of practice previously issued under section 60 of the 2022 Act is deemed to be withdrawn.
- (14) Within three months of the commencement of each calendar year, each police authority which is retaining non-crime perception records must—
  - (a) undertake a review of the relevant data by an independent person to ensure that any retention of such records is in compliance with the provisions of this section.
  - (b) publish a report in respect of the review prepared by the independent person including setting—
    - (i) the total number of non-crime perception records retained by the police authority;
    - (ii) the total number of data subject to which those records relate; and
    - (iii) the equivalent numbers of those records added in the previous year.
- (15) In this section—
  - (a) “a police authority” means—
    - (i) a person specified or described in paragraphs 5 to 17 of Schedule 7 of the Act,
    - (ii) a person acting under the authority of such a person,
  - (b) the terms “data subject”, “processing” and “the UK GDPR” have the same meanings as under section 3 of the Act,
  - (c) “the Law Enforcement Directive” means the Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament,
  - (d) “the 2022 Act” means the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.”

#### Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would amend legislation and guidance to remove the recording and retention of non-crime hate incidents, replacing that in some instances with non-crime perception records.

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Daisy Cooper

NC8

To move the following Clause—

#### “CCTV on railway network

- (1) It is a legal requirement for CCTV cameras across the railway network in England and Wales to be capable of enabling immediate access by the British Transport Police and relevant Police Forces.
- (2) All footage retained by CCTV cameras on the railway network must remain accessible to the British Transport Police and relevant Police Forces for the entirety of the retention period.
- (3) The retention period specified in subsection (2) is 30 calendar days.

- (4) Further to subsection (1), the Secretary of State must publish a report, within three months of the passing of this Act, specifying a compatibility standard that will facilitate CCTV access for the British Transport Police and any Police Force in England and Wales.”

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Sarah Champion

NC9

To move the following Clause—

**“Training for those subject to a mandatory reporting duty**

- (1) Any person who is subject to the duty under section 66(1), must be trained to an appropriate standard to carry out their responsibilities under the duty.
- (2) Such training shall be deemed appropriate only if it includes, but is not limited to, the following components—
- (a) the recognised signs and indicators of child sexual abuse,
  - (b) what it means to suspect a child sexual offence may have been committed under the duty, as outlined in section 68—
    - (i) including understanding the different ways children may disclose abuse, and
    - (ii) the barriers to children disclosing abuse,
  - (c) how to respond to and support a child who they have been given reason to suspect is the victim of a child sexual offence, as set out in section 68,
  - (d) how to make notifications in accordance with section 66(2),
  - (e) how to judge whether making a notification would pose a risk to the life or safety of a relevant child, as set out in section 66(5), and
  - (f) how to understand, identify and apply the exemptions for consensual peer on peer activity, as set out in sections 69, 70 and 71.”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause would ensure that those subject to the mandatory reporting duty for child sexual abuse are provided with appropriate training to equip them to fulfil these obligations.

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Sarah Champion

NC10

To move the following Clause—

**“Meaning of exploitation: modern slavery**

- (1) Section (3) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (meaning of exploitation) is amended as follows.

- (2) After subsection (6)(b) insert—

**“Criminal Exploitation**

- (7) Something is done to or in respect of the person which involves the commission of an offence under section 38 of the Crime and Policing Act 2025 (child criminal exploitation).”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause seeks to ensure criminally exploited children are not prosecuted for offences committed as result of their exploitation.

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**Rachael Maskell**

**NC11**

- ☆ To move the following Clause—

**“Offences of verbal and physical abuse of public transport workers**

- (1) This section applies to a qualifying offence that is committed against a public transport worker acting in the exercise of functions as such a worker.
- (2) In this section, a “qualifying offence” is—
  - (a) an offence of common assault, or battery, under section 39 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, or
  - (b) an offence of harassment under section 2 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 which involves the verbal abuse of the public transport worker.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence to which this section applies is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to a fine (or both);
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to a fine (or both).
- (4) In subsections (1) and (2), “public transport worker” means any person working on public transport, whether on public transport vehicles, or in public transport stations, or in any relevant setting where they are working in their capacity as a public transport worker.
- (5) It is immaterial for the purposes of this section whether the employment or engagement is paid or unpaid.”

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**Dame Karen Bradley**

**NC12**

- ☆ To move the following Clause—

**“Definition of modern slavery exploitation: orphanage trafficking**

- (1) Section (3) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (6)(b) insert—

**“Orphanage trafficking**

(7) The person is a child who has been recruited into a residential care institution overseas for the purpose of financial gain and exploitation.””

**Member's explanatory statement**

This new clause would expand the definition of exploitation under the Modern Slavery Act 2015 to include children who have been recruited into residential care institutions that engage in orphanage trafficking.

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**Kim Johnson**

**NC13**

★ To move the following Clause—

**“Joint Enterprise**

(1) The Accessories and Abettors Act 1861 is amended as follows.

(2) In section 8 (abettors in misdemeanors), after “shall” insert “, by making a significant contribution to its commission,”.”

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**Anna Sabine**

**NC14**

★ To move the following Clause—

**“Duty to review treatment of childhood convictions and cautions**

(1) Within a year of this Act receiving Royal Assent, the Secretary of State must lay before both Houses of Parliament a report on the management of childhood convictions and cautions.

(2) The report must look at—

- (a) the prevention of automatic disclosure of childhood conditional cautions;
- (b) the prevention of adult treatment of offences committed by individuals who were minors at the time of the offences, in question, taking place;
- (c) the range of childhood convictions which are removed from standard and enhanced checks after five and a half years.

(3) In considering the areas outlined in subsection (2), the report must look at the policy merits for reform of the existing management of childhood convictions and cautions, and the legislative steps which would be required in each case for reform to take place.”

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**Graham Leadbitter****2**

Kirsty Blackman  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Dave Doogan  
 Stephen Gethins  
 Chris Law

Seamus Logan

Brendan O'Hara

Pete Wishart

Clause 8, page 17, line 23, insert—

- “(3) To facilitate the ability of the Police, under the provisions of section 59 of the Police Reform Act 2002, as amended by subsection (1), to seize e-scooters or e-bikes that have been used in a manner which has caused alarm, distress or annoyance, the Secretary of State must, within six months of the passing of this Act, issue a consultation on a registration scheme for the sale of electric bikes and electric scooters.
- (4) The consultation must consider the merits of—
- (a) requiring sellers to record the details of buyers, and
  - (b) verifying that buyers have purchased insurance.”

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**Siân Berry****4**

Clause 38, page 51, line 29, leave out “criminal conduct” and insert “conduct for criminal purposes”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would expand the remit of the offence created under clause 38 to include exploiting a child into conduct for criminal purposes.

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**Siân Berry****7**

Clause 38, page 51, line 31, leave out paragraph (b)

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would remove the requirement that for an offence of child criminal exploitation to be committed, the perpetrator did not reasonably believe that the child was aged 18 or over.

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**Siân Berry****5**

Clause 38, page 51, line 37, leave out “criminal conduct” and insert “conduct for criminal purposes”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would expand the remit of the offence created under clause 38 to include exploiting a child into conduct for criminal purposes. It is consequential on Amendment 4.

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**Siân Berry**

**6**

Clause 38, page 52, line 2, leave out “or” and insert—

- “(b) activity that is undertaken in order to facilitate or enable an offence under the law of England and Wales, or.”

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**Siân Berry**

**8**

Clause 53, page 61, line 5, after “(A)” insert ““aged 18 or over”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would ensure children cannot commit an offence of cuckooing.

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**Tessa Munt**

**3**

Clause 66, page 75, line 31, at end insert—

“(2) the duty under subsection (1) applies to—

- (a) any person undertaking work for the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, or any other Christian denomination on either a paid or voluntary basis,
- (b) any clergy of the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, or any other Christian denomination, notwithstanding any canonical law regarding the seal of confession, and
- (c) any person undertaking work on either a paid or voluntary basis, or holding a leadership position, within the Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim or Sikh faiths, or any other religion, faith or belief system.”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would ensure that the duty to report suspected child sex abuse covered everyone working for the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church whether paid or on a voluntary basis, including clergy, as well as all other faith groups. Reports received by clergy through confession would not be exempt from the duty to report.

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**Sarah Champion**

**9**

Clause 80, page 84, line 22, at end insert—

- “(b) if the name change is by deed poll, 7 days prior to submitting an application for change of name (whichever is earlier), or”

**Member's explanatory statement**

This amendment would require relevant sex offenders to notify the police of an intention to change a name 7 days before making an application to do so by deed poll.

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**Tonia Antoniazzi**

1

Naz Shah  
Tracy Gilbert

Clause 170, page 189, line 23, after subsection (2)(c) insert—

“(ca) 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 law into force on the day the Act is passed.

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## Order of the House

[10 March 2025]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Crime and Policing 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 Tuesday 13 May 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.