

New Plan for Immigration: Stakeholder questionnaire

<p>This pdf version of the online questionnaire allows you to download the questions as a whole to help you formulate your responses to the online questionnaire.</p>		
<p>Foreword</p>		
<p>1</p>	<p>The foreword provides a high level outline of the New Plan for Immigration, including reforms to make the system fair, but firm.</p> <p>Overall, how far do you support or oppose what is being said here?</p> <p>Please refer to the foreword of the New Plan for Immigration to support your answer to this question.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly support <input type="radio"/> Tend to support <input type="radio"/> Neither support nor oppose <input type="radio"/> Tend to oppose <input type="radio"/> Strongly oppose <input type="radio"/> Don't know
<p>Chapter 1: Overview of the Current System</p> <p>This question relates to the Overview of the Current System in the New Plan for Immigration, should you wish to refer to this before answering.</p>		
<p>2</p>	<p>The UK Government is committed to building an asylum system that is firm and fair, based on three major objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the fairness and efficacy of our system so that we can better protect and support those in genuine need of asylum. • To deter illegal entry into the UK, thereby breaking the business model of criminal trafficking networks and protecting the lives of those they endanger; and • To remove more easily from the UK those with no right to be here. <p>How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following will be in helping the UK Government achieve this vision? Please select one response for each statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Strengthening safe and legal routes for those genuinely seeking protection in the UK. B. Reforming legal processes to ensure improved access to justice. C. Reforming legal processes to ensure speedier outcomes. D. Requiring those who claim asylum and their legal representatives to act in 'good faith' by providing all relevant information in support of their claim at the earliest opportunity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<p>E. Enforcing the swift removal of those found to have no right to be in the UK, including Foreign National Offenders.</p> <p>F. Eliminating the ability for individuals to make repeated protection claims to stop their removal, when those follow-up claims could have been raised earlier in the process.</p> <p>G. Preventing illegal entry at the border, for example, by making irregular channel crossings unviable for small boats or deterring other activities such as hiding in the back of lorries.</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>Please use the space below to give further detail for your answer. In particular, if there are any other objectives that the Government should consider as part of their plans to reform the asylum and illegal migration systems.</p>	<p>Open question</p>
<p>Chapter 2: Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny</p>		
<p>4</p>	<p>The Government is reviewing safe and legal routes for protection claimants to enter the UK. Further details of this can be found in Annex A.</p> <p>The intention of the UK Government is to maintain clear, well-defined routes for refugees in need of protection, ensuring refugees have the freedom to succeed, ability to integrate and contribute fully to society when they arrive in the UK.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, do you feel each of the following proposals will be in ensuring the Government can provide safe and legal ways for refugees in genuine need of protection?</p> <p>Please select one response for each statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining a long-term commitment to resettle refugees from around the globe to the UK, including ensuring a full range of persecuted minorities are represented. • Granting resettled refugees immediate indefinite leave to remain on their arrival in the UK so that they benefit from full rights and entitlements when they arrive. • Reviewing the refugee family reunion routes available to refugees who have arrived through safe and legal routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring resettlement programmes are responsive to emerging international crises – so refugees at immediate risk can be resettled more quickly. • Working to ensure more resettled refugees can enter the UK through community sponsorship, encouraging stronger partnerships between local government and community groups. • Introducing a new means for the Home Secretary to help people in extreme need of safety whilst still in their country of origin in life-threatening circumstances. • Enhancing support provided to refugees to help them integrate into UK society and become self-sufficient more quickly. • Reviewing support for refugees to access employment in the UK through our points-based immigration system where they qualify. 	
<p>5</p>	<p>In maintaining clearly-defined safe and legal routes, how important, if at all, are each of the following practical considerations? Please select one response for each statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking the numbers of refugees the UK resettles to the capacity of local areas to provide help and support. • Prioritising refugees on the basis of their vulnerability or risk. • Prioritising refugees based on their potential to integrate in the UK (e.g. English proficiency, pre-existing ties to the UK, or skills). • Prioritising refugees from persecuted minority groups. • Prioritising the family members of refugees already in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very important <input type="radio"/> Fairly important <input type="radio"/> Not very important <input type="radio"/> Not at all important <input type="radio"/> Don't know
<p>6</p>	<p>The intention is to continue to provide support to all those granted refugee status so that they are equipped to properly integrate and contribute to society when they arrive in the UK.</p> <p>How far do you agree or disagree that each of the following proposals will help to meet this aim of developing refugee support?</p> <p>Please select one response for each statement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An integration support package should focus on progress to employment (including self-employment). • An integration support package should consider elements such as well-being, language, employment and social bonds. • An integration support package should be delivered at local level to national standards (to an agreed mandatory framework), so that all refugees receive the appropriate level of support, delivered in a way that is appropriate to where they live. 	
<p>7</p>	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 2. In particular, the Government is keen to understand:</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of providing well maintained and defined safe and legal routes for refugees in genuine need of protection is achieved; and</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach the Government is taking to help those in genuine need of protection.</p> <p>Please provide as much detail as you can.</p>	<p>Open question</p>
<p>Safe and legal routes including Family reunion for unaccompanied asylum seeking children</p> <p>These questions relate to the separate information sheet (Annex A) on safe and legal routes including family reunion for unaccompanied asylum seeking children. Please refer to this sheet for more information.</p>		
<p>8</p>	<p>The Government recognises the importance of reuniting those who are in the UK who are in genuine need of protection, with their family members.</p> <p>How important, if at all, do you think each of the following proposals would be in meeting this objective? Please select one response for each statement.</p> <p>Reuniting an adult with refugee status in the UK with...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their spouse or partner, wherever their spouse/partner may be in the world. • Their own child who is under the age of 18, wherever their child may be in the world. • Their own adult child who is over the age of 18, wherever their child may be in the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very important <input type="radio"/> Fairly important <input type="radio"/> Not very important <input type="radio"/> Not at all important <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A close family member (e.g. sister, brother), wherever that family member may be in the world. • Another family member (e.g. uncle, aunt, nephew, niece), wherever that family member may be in the world 	
9	<p>Now that the UK has left the European Union (EU), protection claimants who have sought international protection in an EU member state can no longer join family members in the UK using EU law.</p> <p>This means those seeking international protection in the EU must apply to join family members in the UK under the Immigration Rules like those from the 'rest of the world'.</p> <p>To what extent do you agree or disagree with this approach to apply the same policy to protection claimants seeking to join family members in the UK, regardless of where they are?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know
10	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in the EU wanting to reunite with family members in the UK?</p> <p>Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question
11	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in the rest of the world (outside the EU) wanting to reunite with family members in the UK?</p> <p>Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question
12	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government's future policy on safe and legal routes to the UK for protection claimants in the EU?</p> <p>Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p> <p>When you answer please indicate if your views relate to protection claimants who are unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, adults and/or families (adults and accompanied children) in the EU.</p>	Open question

<p>13</p>	<p>Are there any other observations or views you would like to share relating to the UK Government’s future policy on safe and legal routes for protection claimants who are adults and/or families (adults and accompanied children) wanting to reunite with family members in the UK?</p> <p>Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p>	<p>Open question</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>Are there any further observations or views you would like to share about safe and legal routes to the UK for family reunion or other purposes for protection claimants and/or refugees and/or their families that you have not expressed?</p> <p>Please write in your answer and provide as much detail as you can.</p> <p>When you answer please indicate if your views relate to protection claimants and/or refugees and/or their families in the EU and/or the rest of the world.</p>	<p>Open question</p>

Chapter 3: Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law

These questions relate to chapter 3 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

<p>15</p>	<p>How effective, if at all, do you feel the following changes will be in contributing to the objective of correcting historic anomalies in current British Nationality law? Please provide an answer for each statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing new registration provisions for children of a British Overseas Territories Citizen (BOTC) to acquire citizenship more easily. • Fixing the injustice which prevents a child from acquiring their father’s citizenship if their mother was married to someone else. • Introducing a new discretionary adult registration route to give the Home Secretary an ability to grant citizenship in compelling and exceptional circumstances where there has been historical unfairness beyond a person’s control. • Creating further flexibility to waive residence requirements for naturalisation in exceptional cases. This will mean those impacted by Windrush are not prevented from qualifying for British Citizenship because they were not able to return to the UK to meet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don’t know
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	<p>the residency requirements through no fault of their own.</p>	
16	<p>The Government wants to change the registration route for stateless children, who were born in the UK and have lived here for five years.</p> <p>The Government wants to ensure that those who are genuinely stateless can benefit. People should not be able to acquire these benefits if they purposely fail to acquire their own nationality for their child.</p> <p>To what extent, if at all, do you agree that this is the right approach?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know
17	<p>The law currently allows some discretion around naturalisation, to account for exceptional circumstances. However, it is currently an un-waivable requirement that a person must have been in the UK on the first day of their 5 (or 3) year residential qualifying period.</p> <p>The Government is seeking to change the law so that discretion can be exercised when a person was not in the UK on that day in appropriate cases, whilst maintaining the principle that people should have completed a period of continuous residence.</p> <p>This might be used, for example, where a person was a long-term resident of the UK but had been prevented from returning to the UK after a trip overseas five years ago by mistake, as was the case for a number of the Windrush generation, or due to unforeseen compelling circumstances.</p> <p>To what extent, if at all, do you agree that this approach provides sufficient flexibility to allow people with a strong connection to the UK to qualify for naturalisation?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know
18	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 3. The Government is keen to understand:</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of correcting historic anomalies in our nationality laws is achieved; and</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach being taken to reform nationality laws.</p>	Open question

	Please provide as much detail as you can.	
<p>Chapter 4: Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System</p> <p>These questions relate to chapter 4 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.</p>		
19	<p>To protect life and ensure access to our asylum system is preserved for the most vulnerable, we must break the business model of criminal networks behind illegal immigration and overhaul the UK's decades-old domestic asylum framework.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will the following proposals be in achieving this aim?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that those who arrive in the UK, having passed through safe countries, or have a connection to a safe country where they could have claimed asylum will be considered inadmissible to the UK's asylum system. • Seeking rapid removal of inadmissible cases to the safe country from which they embarked or to another third country. • Introducing a new temporary protection status with less generous entitlements and limited family reunion rights for people who are inadmissible but cannot be returned to their country of origin (as it would breach international obligations) or to another safe country. • Bringing forward plans to expand the Government's asylum estate. These plans will include proposals for reception centres to provide basic accommodation while processing the claims of inadmissible asylum seekers. • Making it possible for asylum claims to be processed outside the UK and in another country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know
20	<p>To protect the asylum system from abuse, the Government will seek to reduce attempts at illegal immigration and overhaul our domestic asylum framework.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will the following proposals be in achieving this aim?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the rules so that people who have been convicted and sentenced to at least one-year imprisonment and constitute a danger to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<p>community in the UK can have their refugee status revoked and can be considered for removal from the UK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting decision-making by setting a clearer and higher standard for testing whether an individual has a well-founded fear of persecution, consistent with the Refugee Convention. • Creating a robust approach to age assessment to ensure the Government acts as swiftly as possible to safeguard against adults claiming to be children and can use new scientific methods to improve the Government’s abilities to accurately assess age. 	
21	<p>The UK Government intends to create a differentiated approach to asylum claims. For the first time how somebody arrives in the UK will matter for the purposes of their asylum claim.</p> <p>As the Government seeks to implement this change, what, if any, practical considerations should be taken into account?</p>	Open question
22	<p>The UK Government intends on introducing a more rigorous standard for testing the “well-founded fear of persecution” in the Refugee Convention.</p> <p>As the Government considers this change, what, if any, practical considerations should be taken into account?</p>	Open question
23	<p>The Government is aware that currently it can take many months to consider asylum applications and intends to ensure that claims from those who enter the UK illegally are dealt with swiftly and efficiently.</p> <p>To help achieve this, in your view, which of the following steps would be the most important? Please rank the following statements from most to least important.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To use asylum processing centres to accommodate those who enter the UK illegally, whilst they await the outcome of their claim and / or removal from the UK. 2. To have an expedited approach to appeals, particularly where further or repeat claims are made by the individual. 3. To ensure there are set timescales for considering claims and appeals made by people who are in immigration detention, which will include safeguards 	Drag and drop to rank options

	<p>to ensure procedural fairness. This will be set out in legislation.</p> <p>4. To ensure those who do not qualify for protection under the Refugee Convention, but who still face human rights risks, are covered in a way consistent with our new approach to asylum.</p>	
24	<p>The Government is committed to strengthening the framework for determining the age of people claiming asylum, where this is disputed. This will ensure the system cannot be misused by adults who are claiming to be children.</p> <p>In your view, how effective would each of the following reforms be in achieving this aim?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring forward plans to introduce a new National Age Assessment Board (NAAB) to set out the criteria, process and requirements to be followed to assess age, including the most up to date scientific technology. NAAB functions may include acting as a first point of review for any Local Authority age assessment decision and carry out direct age assessments itself where required or where invited to do so by a Local Authority. • Creating a requirement on Local Authorities to either undertake full age assessments or refer people to the NAAB for assessment where they have reason to believe that someone's age is being incorrectly given, in line with existing safeguarding obligations. • Legislating so that front-line immigration officers and other staff who are not social workers are able to make reasonable initial assessments of age. Currently, an individual will be treated as an adult where their physical appearance and demeanour strongly suggests they are 'over 25 years of age'. The UK Government is exploring changing this to 'significantly over 18 years of age'. Social workers will be able to make straightforward under/over 18 decisions with additional safeguards. • Creating a statutory appeal right against age assessment decisions to avoid excessive judicial review litigation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know
25	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 4. In particular, the Government is keen to understand:</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of overhauling our domestic asylum framework is achieved; and</p>	Open question

	<p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach being taken around asylum reform.</p> <p>Please provide as much detail as you can.</p>	
<p>Chapter 5: Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals</p> <p>These questions relate to chapter 5 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.</p>		
<p>26</p>	<p>The Government wants to ensure the asylum and appeals system is faster, fairer and concludes cases more effectively. The Government's end-to-end reforms will aim to reduce the extent to which people can frustrate removals through sequential or unmeritorious claims, appeals or legal action, while maintaining fairness, ensuring access to justice and upholding the rule of law.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a "Good Faith" requirement setting out principles for people and their representatives when dealing with public authorities and the courts, such as not providing misleading information or bringing evidence late where it was reasonable to do so earlier. • Introducing an expanded 'one-stop' process to ensure that asylum claims, human rights claims, referrals as a potential victim of modern slavery and any other protection matters are made and considered together, ahead of any appeal hearing. This would require people and their representatives to present their case honestly and comprehensively – setting out full details and evidence to the Home Office and not adding more claims later which could have been made at the start. • Considering introducing a ground of appeal to the First Tier Tribunal for certain Modern Slavery cases within the 'one-stop' process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very effective • Fairly effective • Not very effective • Not at all effective • Don't know
<p>27</p>	<p>The Government wants to ensure the asylum and appeals system is faster, fairer and concludes cases more effectively. The Government's end-to-end reforms will aim to reduce the extent to which people can frustrate removals through sequential or unmeritorious claims, appeals or legal action, while maintaining fairness, ensuring access to justice and upholding the rule of law.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Very effective ○ Fairly effective ○ Not very effective ○ Not at all effective ○ Don't know

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing more generous access to advice, including legal advice, to support people to raise issues, provide evidence as early as possible and avoid last minute claims. • Introducing an expedited process for claims and appeals made from detention, providing access to justice while quickly disposing any unmeritorious claims. • Providing a quicker process for Judges to take decisions on claims which the Home Office refuse without the right of appeal, reducing delays and costs from judicial reviews. • Introducing a new system for creating a panel of pre-approved experts (e.g. medical experts) who report to the court or require experts to be jointly agreed by parties. • Expanding the fixed recoverable costs regime to cover immigration judicial reviews (JRs) and encouraging the increased use of wasted costs orders in Asylum and Immigration matters. • Introducing a new fast-track appeal process. This will be for cases that are deemed to be manifestly unfounded or new claims, made late. This will include late referrals for modern slavery insofar as they prevent removal or deportation. 	
<p>28</p>	<p>The Government believes that all those who are subject to the UK's immigration laws, including those who have arrived here illegally or overstayed their visa, should be required to act in good faith at all times. Currently, the system is susceptible to being abused and there has to be an onus on individuals to act properly and take steps to return to their country of origin where they have no right to remain in the UK. This duty will apply to anyone engaging with the UK authorities on an immigration matter.</p> <p>As a part this requirement, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individuals coming to the UK (as a visitor, student or other legal means) should leave the country on their own accord, by the time their visa expires. 2. Individuals seeking the protection of the UK Government should bring their claims as soon as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<p>3. Individuals seeking the protection of the UK Government should always tell the truth.</p> <p>4. Failure to act in good faith should be a factor that counts against the individual, when considered by the Home Office or judges as part of their decision making.</p> <p>5. Where an individual has not acted in good faith, this will be a relevant and important factor which decision makers and judges should take into account when determining the credibility of the claimant.</p>	
29	<p>The Government propose an amended 'one-stop process' for all protection claimants. This means supporting individuals to present all protection-related issues at the start of the process. The objective of this process is to avoid sequential and last-minute claims being made, resulting in quicker and more effective decision making for claimants.</p> <p>Are there other measures not set out in the proposals for a 'one-stop process' that the Government could take to speed up the immigration and asylum appeals process, while upholding access to justice? Please give data (where applicable) and detailed reasons.</p>	Open question
30	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 5. In particular, the Government is keen to understand:</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the asylum and appeals system is faster, fairer, and concludes cases more effectively;</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach the Government are taking around streamlining appeals.</p> <p>Please provide as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question
<p>Chapter 6: Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery</p> <p>These questions relate to chapter 6 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.</p>		
31	<p>The Government believes there is a need to act now to build a resilient system which identifies victims of modern slavery as quickly as possible, and ensures that support is provided to those who need it, distinguishing effectively between genuine and vexatious accounts of modern slavery.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Very effective</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fairly effective</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not very effective</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not at all effective</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Don't know</p>

	<p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in achieving these aims?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving First Responders’ understanding of when to make a referral into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) and when alternative support services may be more appropriate. • Clarifying the Reasonable Grounds threshold. • Clarifying the definition of “public order” to enable the UK to withhold protections afforded by the NRM where there is a link to serious criminality or risk to UK national security. • Legislating to clarify the basis on which confirmed victims of modern slavery may be eligible for a grant of temporary, modern slavery specific, leave to remain. • Bringing forward other future legislation to clarify international obligations to victims in UK law. • Continuing to strengthen the criminal justice system response to modern slavery, providing additional funding to increase prosecutions and build policing capability to investigate and respond to organised crime. • Introducing new initiatives (as set out in Chapter 6 of the New Plan for Immigration) to provide additional support to victims, improve the Government’s ability to prevent modern slavery in the first place, and increase prosecutions of perpetrators. 	
<p>32</p>	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 6. In particular, the Government is keen to understand:</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of building a resilient system which accurately identifies possible victims of modern slavery as quickly as possible and ensures that support is provided to genuine victims who need it is achieved; and</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach the Government are taking around modern slavery.</p> <p>Please provide as much detail as you can.</p>	<p>Open question</p>

<p>Chapter 7: Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling</p> <p>These questions relate to chapter 7 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.</p>		
33	<p>Illegal immigration can cause significant harm and can endanger the lives of those undertaking dangerous journeys. It can also endanger those emergency service workers and Border Force officers who respond to illegal journeys such as those made by small boat.</p> <p>The Government is determined to introduce tough new measures to deter illegal migration by strengthening the protection of the UK's borders</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following intended reforms be in helping to meet this aim:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducing tougher criminal offences for those attempting to illegally enter the UK, (including raising the penalty for illegal entry from 6 months to 2 - 5 years). 2. Widening existing powers to tackle those promoting or facilitating illegal migration, including raising the maximum sentence for facilitation to life imprisonment. 3. Giving additional powers to Border Force including searching freight containers for immigration purposes, seize and dispose of any vessels and the ability to stop and redirect vessels from the UK where persons being conveyed are suspected of seeking to enter the UK illegally. 4. Increasing the penalty to a maximum of 5 years in prison for Foreign National Offenders who return to the UK in breach of a deportation order. 5. Overhauling the Clandestine Civil Penalty Regime. 6. Implementing an Electronic Travel Authorisation (ETA) scheme to identify and block the entry of those who present a threat to the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know
34	<p>This question relates to the proposals to overhaul the Clandestine Civil Penalty Regime in chapter 7 of the New Plan for Immigration.</p> <p>The Government recognises that there is an ongoing threat posed to the haulage sector by those who view clandestine concealment in goods vehicles as a means to enter the UK illegally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know

	<p>Efforts to improve lorry security will assist in protecting the industry and borders, and yet the Government is still encountering large volumes of vehicles which do not meet the minimum-security standards set out in the Civil Penalty: Prevention of Clandestine Entrants Code of Practice (which can be accessed on GOV.UK).</p> <p>How far do you agree or disagree that improving levels of goods vehicle security is an important step towards reducing illegal entry by clandestine migrants?</p>	
35	<p>This question relates to the proposals to overhaul the Clandestine Civil Penalty Regime in chapter 7 of the New Plan for Immigration.</p> <p>The Government aims to provide a fair and transparent charging framework that addresses more severe breaches of the Clandestine Entrant Civil Penalty Code. The Government proposes an increase in the level of penalty.</p> <p>What level of fine (per clandestine migrant) do you think is appropriate?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current maximum penalty (£2000 per clandestine migrant) • Other amount (please specify) • Don't know
36	<p>The Government proposes to legislate for and enforce an electronic travel authorisation (ETAs) scheme i.e., an application for permission to travel to the UK similar to the current process for countries like United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>If you have experience of applying for or engaging with travel authorisation schemes operated by other countries, what are your experiences of those schemes?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mostly positive 2. Equally positive and negative 3. Mostly negative 4. Not sure / don't know 5. I have not had experience of applying <p>Please give details to support your answer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mostly positive ○ Equally positive and negative ○ Mostly negative ○ Not sure / don't know ○ I Have not had experience of applying <p>Open question</p>
37	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 7. In particular, the Government is keen to understand</p>	Open question

	<p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of defending the UK border and preventing illegal entry is achieved; and</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach the Government are taking to defend the border.</p> <p>Please provide as much detail as you can.</p>	
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Chapter 8: Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs)

These questions relate to chapter 8 of the New Plan for Immigration. Please refer to this chapter for more information.

38	<p>It is an essential responsibility of any Government to enforce and promote compliance with immigration laws, ensuring the swift return of those not entitled to be in the UK. The Home Secretary is also under a duty to remove any foreign national offender who has been served a sentence for an offence in the UK of 12 months or more.</p> <p>In your view, how effective, if at all, will each of the following reforms be in helping us to build on these principles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with Local Authority partners and stakeholders on implementing the provisions of the 2016 Act to remove support from failed asylum-seeking families who have no right to remain in the UK. • Considering whether to more carefully control visa availability where a country does not co-operate with receiving their own nationals who have no right to be in the UK. • Increasing the early removal provision for Foreign National Offenders who leave the UK from 9 months to 12 months to encourage departure and also add a new 'stop the clock' provision so that they must complete their sentence if they return. This would be in addition to any sentence for returning in breach of a deportation order. • Amending the list of factors for consideration of granting immigration bail and the conditions of immigration bail. • Placing in statute a single, standardised minimum notice period for migrants to access justice prior to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Fairly effective <input type="radio"/> Not very effective <input type="radio"/> Not at all effective <input type="radio"/> Don't know
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	<p>enforced removal and confirm in statute that notice need not be re-issued following a previous failed removal, for example where the person has physically disrupted their removal.</p>	
39	<p>The Government intends on amending the list of factors for consideration of Immigration Bail in paragraph 3 of Schedule 10 to the Immigration Act 2016 (legislation.gov.uk), to include an individual's compliance with proper immigration process.</p> <p>To what extent, if at all, do you agree or disagree with this proposal?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Strongly agree <input type="radio"/> Agree <input type="radio"/> Neither agree nor disagree <input type="radio"/> Disagree <input type="radio"/> Strongly disagree <input type="radio"/> Don't know
40	<p>This question relates to the proposals around providing prior notice of a set period (known as the notice period) before the individual is removed. This notice period provides the opportunity to seek legal advice and bring legal challenges ahead of removal.</p> <p>In your view, should this notice period be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A minimum of 72 hours, as is currently the case 2. 5 working days 3. 7 calendar days 4. Other length of time (please specify and explain your answer) 	Open question
41	<p>Please use the space below to give further feedback on the proposals in chapter 8. In particular, the Government is keen to understand</p> <p>(a) If there are any ways in which these proposals could be improved to make sure the objective of enforcing and promoting compliance with immigration laws, ensuring the swift return of those not entitled to be in the UK is achieved; and</p> <p>(b) Whether there are any potential challenges that you can foresee in the approach the Government is taking around removals.</p> <p>Please write in your answer in full, providing as much detail as you can.</p>	Open question

Public Sector Equality Duty (and other general questions)		
42	<p>Below is a list of protected characteristics under the Equalities Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Disability • Gender reassignment • Marriage and civil partnership • Pregnancy and maternity • Race • Religion or belief • Sex • Sexual orientation <p>From the list of areas below, please select any areas where you feel intended reforms present disproportionate impacts on individuals protected by the Equalities Act.</p> <p>Please expand on your answer for any areas you have selected, providing data (where applicable), further information and detailed reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny (Chapter 2) • Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law (Chapter 3) • Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System (Chapter 4) • Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals (Chapter 5) • Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery (Chapter 6) • Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling (Chapter 7) • Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs) (Chapter 8) • None of these 	<p>Multiple choice</p> <p>Open question</p>
43	<p>And in which areas, if any, of the intended reforms do you feel there are likely to be the greatest potential equalities considerations against the listed protected characteristics? (tick all that apply)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting those Fleeing Persecution, Oppression and Tyranny (Chapter 2) • Ending Anomalies and Delivering Fairness in British Nationality Law (Chapter 3) • Disrupting Criminal Networks and Reforming the Asylum System (Chapter 4) 	<p>Multiple choice</p> <p>Open question</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlining Asylum Claims and Appeals (Chapter 5) • Supporting Victims of Modern Slavery (Chapter 6) • Disrupting Criminal Networks Behind People Smuggling (Chapter 7) • Enforcing Removals including Foreign National Offenders (FNOs)(Chapter 8) • None of these <p>Please expand on your answer, providing data (where applicable) and further information</p>	
44	Thinking about any potential equality considerations for the intended reforms in each of the areas, are there any mitigations you feel the Government should consider? Please give data (where applicable) and detailed reasons.	Open question
45	Is there any other feedback on the New Plan for Immigration content that you would like to submit as part of this consultation?	Open question

END OF QUESTIONNAIRE