

Armed Forces Bill

RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*Tabled up to and including
17 July 2026*

The amendments are listed in accordance with the following Instruction –

Clauses 1 to 3	Clauses 32 to 36
Schedule 1	Schedule 5
Clauses 4 and 5	Clauses 37 and 38
Schedule 2	Schedule 6
Clauses 6 and 7	Clauses 39 to 46
Schedule 3	Schedule 7
Clauses 8 to 31	Clauses 47 to 56
Schedule 4	Title

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Clause 2

BARONESS FRASER OF CRAIGMADDIE

★ Clause 2, page 6, line 40, after “16A)” insert –

“(a) in subsection (1), after paragraph (c) insert –

“(ca) members and former members of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary who have undertaken military operational service;”

(b) after subsection (1), at end insert –

“(1A) For the purposes of subsection (1), “military operational service” means that a person has undertaken service on operations, or on other operational deployments, in direct support of His Majesty's armed forces.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to include Royal Fleet Auxiliary personnel who have undertaken military operational service within the statutory provisions of the Armed Forces Covenant.

Schedule 3

BARONESS BRINTON

Schedule 3, page 98, line 40, at end insert—

“PART 1A

SERVICE STALKING PROTECTION NOTICES

- 1A In Part 3 of AFA 2006 (power of arrest, search and entry), after Chapter 1A (inserted by paragraph 1) insert—

“CHAPTER 1B

SERVICE STALKING PROTECTION NOTICES

74E Power to give a service stalking protection notice

- (1) An authorised service police officer may give a service stalking protection notice to a person falling within subsection (2) (“P”) if the officer has reasonable grounds for believing that—
 - (a) P has carried out acts associated with stalking against another person, and
 - (b) it is necessary to give the notice to protect that other person from stalking, or the risk of stalking, carried out by P.
- (2) A person is within this subsection if the person is aged 18 or over and is—
 - (a) subject to service law, or
 - (b) a civilian subject to service discipline.
- (3) A “service stalking protection notice” is a notice prohibiting P from carrying out acts associated with stalking against the person for whose protection the notice is given.
- (4) A service stalking protection notice may provide that P—
 - (a) may not contact the person for whose protection the notice is given;
 - (b) may not come within a distance specified in the notice of any premises in which that person lives or any other specified premises.
- (5) If P lives in premises in which the person for whose protection the notice is given also lives, the notice may also contain provision—
 - (a) prohibiting P from evicting or excluding that person from the premises;
 - (b) prohibiting P from entering the premises;
 - (c) requiring P to leave the premises.

- (6) It does not matter where the acts associated with stalking referred to in subsection (1)(a) took place.
- (7) In this Chapter –
 - “acts” includes omissions;
 - “authorised”, in relation to a service police officer, means of or above the rank of naval lieutenant, military or marine captain or flight lieutenant;
 - “service police officer” means a member of a service police force.

74F Matters to be considered before giving a notice

- (1) Before giving a service stalking protection notice to a person (“P”), an authorised service police officer must, among other things, consider the following –
 - (a) the welfare of any person under the age of 18 whose interests the officer considers relevant to the giving of the notice;
 - (b) the opinion of the person for whose protection the notice would be given as to the giving of the notice;
 - (c) any representations made by P about the giving of the notice;
 - (d) in a case where the notice includes provision relating to premises lived in by the person for whose protection the notice would be given, the opinion of any relevant occupant as to the giving of the notice.
- (2) In subsection (1)(d) “relevant occupant” means a person other than P or the person for whose protection the notice would be given –
 - (a) who lives in the premises, and
 - (b) who is personally connected to the person for whose protection the notice would be given or, if P also lives in the premises, P.
- (3) The authorised service police officer must take reasonable steps to discover the opinions mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (d).
- (4) It is not necessary for the person for whose protection a service stalking protection notice is given to consent to the giving of the notice.

74G Further requirements in relation to notices

- (1) A service stalking protection notice must be in writing.
- (2) A service stalking protection notice given to a person must state –
 - (a) the grounds on which it has been given,
 - (b) that if the person is reasonably suspected of being in breach of the notice, they may be arrested in accordance with section 67(2), (3), (4) or (5) by a person subject to service law,
 - (c) that an application for a service stalking protection order under section 236M will be heard within 48 hours of the time of giving

- the notice and that a notice of the hearing will be given to the person,
 - (d) that the notice continues in effect until that application has been determined or withdrawn, and
 - (e) the provision that may be included in a service stalking protection order.
- (3) The notice must be served on the person personally by a service police officer.
 - (4) On serving the notice on the person, the service police officer must ask the person for an address at which the person may be given the notice of the hearing of the application for the service stalking protection order.
 - (5) After serving the notice on the person, the service police officer must make reasonable efforts to inform the person's commanding officer of the giving of the notice.

74H Breach of notice

- (1) A person who is reasonably suspected of being in breach of a service stalking protection notice may be arrested in accordance with section 67(2), (3), (4) or (5) by a person subject to service law.
- (2) Section 67(6) applies in relation to the power of arrest conferred by subsection (1) as it applies in relation to the power of arrest conferred by section 67.
- (3) A person arrested by virtue of subsection (1) must be kept in service custody and brought before the Court Martial or the Service Civilian Court —
 - (a) before the end of the period of 24 hours beginning with the time of the arrest, or
 - (b) if earlier, at the hearing of the application for a service stalking protection order against the person.
- (4) In calculating when the period of 24 hours mentioned in subsection (3)(a) ends, the following days are to be disregarded —
 - (a) any Sunday,
 - (b) Christmas Day,
 - (c) Good Friday, and
 - (d) any day which is a bank holiday in England and Wales under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.
- (5) If the person is brought before the court as mentioned in subsection (3)(a), the court may —
 - (a) give orders for the further detention of the person in service custody, or
 - (b) direct that the person is released from service custody.

- (6) The court may, when directing a person's release from service custody under subsection (5)(b), require the person to comply, before release or later, with any requirements that appear to the court to be necessary to secure that the person does not interfere with witnesses or otherwise obstruct the course of justice.
- (7) Where a person is given a service stalking protection notice under section 74E, a Provost Marshal must apply for a service stalking protection order in respect of the person.
- (8) The application must be heard by the court not later than 48 hours after the notice was given to the person, and subsections (3) to (7) of section 236D apply to the application as they apply to an application for a service domestic abuse protection order.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment creates a Service Stalking Protection Notice (SSPN) by mirroring the existing framework for Service Domestic Abuse Protection Notices, giving service police an equivalent power to provide immediate protection pending the determination or withdrawal of an application for a Service Stalking Protection Order.

BARONESS BRINTON

Schedule 3, page 113, line 12, at end insert –

“236TA Provision for specialist stalking training

- (1) The Secretary of State must ensure that specialist stalking training is provided to service police, and other personnel exercising functions under this Chapter.
- (2) The training must include provision on –
 - (a) identifying stalking,
 - (b) patterns of escalation and stalking-related risk, and
 - (c) the application for, implementation and enforcement of service stalking protection orders.
- (3) The training must be developed and delivered in collaboration with independent organisations with specialist expertise in stalking.
- (4) The Secretary of State must ensure that such training is in place before this Chapter comes into force and is subject to regular review.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires specialist stalking training to be in place before the service stalking protection order regime comes into force to support the effective implementation of the new measures.

BARONESS BRINTON

Schedule 3, page 113, line 12, at end insert –

“236TA Continuity of protection

- (1) The Secretary of State must make provision to ensure the continuity of protection afforded by a service stalking protection order where a person becomes, or ceases to be, subject to service law.
- (2) Provision made under subsection (1) must include –
 - (a) cooperation between service police, civilian police and relevant safeguarding authorities;
 - (b) the sharing of relevant information necessary for the effective operation and enforcement of service stalking protection orders;
 - (c) continuity of protection where responsibility for the enforcement of a service stalking protection order passes between service police and civilian police, including where individuals move between military and civilian jurisdictions;
 - (d) recognition of civilian stalking protection orders within military safeguarding and risk management processes.
- (3) The Secretary of State must publish and keep under review provisions made under this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires the Secretary of State to ensure continuity of protection where responsibility for a stalking case passes between military and civilian jurisdictions, reducing the risk of gaps in protection when individuals move between service and civilian systems.

After Clause 50

LORD CRAIG OF RADLEY

After Clause 50, insert the following new Clause –

“Waived fees for indefinite leave to remain for spouses or children of serving or discharged members of the armed forces

- (1) The Immigration and Nationality (Fees) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/330) are amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 (applications for leave to remain in the United Kingdom), in 9.18 of table 9 (fees for applications for limited leave to remain in the United Kingdom and connected applications) –
 - (a) after (b), insert –
 - “(c) in a case where the application is made by a person who is a spouse or child of a member or previously serving member of the armed forces who has served for four or more years”

(b) in the closing words, leave out “and (b)” and insert “, (b), and (c)”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would amend the Immigration and Nationality (Fees) Regulations 2018 to waive the fee for indefinite leave to remain applications for the spouses or children of any current or previously serving members of the armed forces who have served for four or more years.

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