



Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002

2002 CHAPTER 41

PART 5

IMMIGRATION AND ASYLUM APPEALS

General

113 Interpretation

(1) In this Part, unless a contrary intention appears—

“asylum claim” means a claim made by a person to the Secretary of State at a place designated by the Secretary of State that to remove the person from or require him to leave the United Kingdom would breach the United Kingdom’s obligations under the Refugee Convention,

“entry clearance” has the meaning given by section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77) (interpretation),

“human rights claim” means a claim made by a person to the Secretary of State at a place designated by the Secretary of State that to remove the person from or require him to leave the United Kingdom would be unlawful under section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (c. 42) (public authority not to act contrary to Convention) as being incompatible with his Convention rights,

“the Human Rights Convention” has the same meaning as “the Convention” in the Human Rights Act 1998 and “Convention rights” shall be construed in accordance with section 1 of that Act,

“illegal entrant” has the meaning given by section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971,

“immigration rules” means rules under section 1(4) of that Act (general immigration rules),

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“the Refugee Convention” means the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th July 1951 and its Protocol,

“visitor” means a visitor in accordance with immigration rules, and

“work permit” has the meaning given by section 33(1) of the Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77) (interpretation).

- (2) A reference to varying leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom does not include a reference to adding, varying or revoking a condition of leave.