

These notes refer to the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (c.13) which received Royal Assent on 30 March 2006

IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SUMMARY

Miscellaneous

12. The provisions:
- confirm that the power of entry and arrest in deportation cases is available when a notice of intention to deport is ready but has not yet been given to a prospective deportee.
 - provide an interpretation of Article 1F (c) in the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees to clarify that acts of committing, preparing or instigating terrorism or of encouraging or inducing others to do so constitute acts contrary to the principles and purposes of the United Nations and will result in exclusion from asylum.
 - allow the Secretary of State to certify that an appellant is not entitled to the protection of Article 33 (1) of the Refugee Convention because Article 1F applies or Article 33 (2) applies on national security grounds; and require the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal and the Special Immigration Appeals Commission to dismiss the asylum appeal if they agree with the statements in the certificate.
 - replace one of the current criteria for deprivation of nationality that the person concerned has done something seriously prejudicial to vital national interests with the criterion that the Secretary of State is satisfied that such deprivation is conducive to the public good.
 - confer on the Secretary of State a new power to withdraw the right of abode in the United Kingdom from any person whose exclusion or removal from this country he considers to be conducive to the public good.
 - extend the requirement to be “of good character”, which at present applies only to those seeking British citizenship by naturalisation, to virtually all other applicants for British nationality.
 - insert a new section 153A into the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 to exempt detained persons from the national minimum wage.