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Lord German House of Lords London SW1A 0PW

10 November 2025

Dear Mike,

BORDER SECURITY, ASYLUM AND IMMIGRATION BILL: HOUSE OF LORDS REPORT

I am writing further to the debate at Lords Report Stage of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill on 28 October, where you asked (Official Report 28 October Column 1310) for details about the effect of this offence on Telegram.

The offence provides intermediary liability protections for internet service providers, including social media and messaging platforms – this offence will therefore not impact that provider.

The offence criminalises the online promotion of unlawful immigration services across all internet service providers – it targets people creating or publishing online material that promotes unlawful immigration services on platforms, such as Telegram. Where it is known or suspected that the material will be published and has the purpose or will have the effect of promoting unlawful immigration services, it would be in scope of the offence. This may discourage those creating or publishing this content on any platform from doing so, therefore disrupting organised crime groups' use of social media as a means to connect with migrants.

The Online Safety Act 2023 places statutory duties on in-scope companies, including social media platforms in relation to having robust systems and processes in place to mitigate and minimise the risk to users and of offences taking place through the service manage illegal content. They are required to take proportionate steps to prevents users encountering illegal content, including content related to organised immigration crime. These duties include removal of illegal content once they become aware of it and minimising the time it is present on platforms. These duties are already in force and will continue to be enforced by Ofcom.

Where companies do not comply with their duties under the Online Safety Act, Ofcom may take enforcement action, including imposing financial penalties of up 10% of worldwide revenue or £18 million (whichever is greater) and applying business disruption measures. These duties apply to online services, including user-to-user and search services. Such services include but are not limited to social media platforms, websites and apps. These duties apply to all in-scope services with a significant number of UK users (regardless of where they are based geographically).

I look forward to further debate of the Bill as it continues Report stage. I will place a copy of this letter in the library of the House.

Yours sincerely,

Lord Hanson of Flint