

## Allan Briddock

**Call:** 2000

**Specialist in:**

- Personal Immigration
- Business Immigration
- Civil Law
- Direct Access
- Direct Access Trained



## Experience

Allan has specialised in immigration and asylum law since becoming a barrister in 2001.

He is a recommended barrister in Chambers & Partners 2020 which includes “He manages to bring together a good corporate head and a human rights heart” and “An excellent junior, especially with EEA and LGBT-related cases.”

Allan has a broad practice within immigration and asylum law and represents clients at all level of tribunal and court. His asylum practice includes a particular specialisation in LGBTQI+ refugees. He is a former trustee of and remains an active volunteer with the UK Lesbian & Gay Immigration Group and has written for the Birkbeck Law Review on LGBT asylum and procedure.

Allan is regularly instructed in cases involving business immigration, including Tiers 1 and 2, sponsor licence compliance and challenges to suspension and revocation. He has lengthy experience of defending against ‘Civil Penalties’ imposed for allegedly employing illegal workers and has had considerable success.

After 14 years as a barrister Allan became a partner in Blake Morgan LLP, where he headed up the firm’s immigration team, before returning to the Bar in 2016. His time at the Blake Morgan gave him a deep understanding of commerciality and issues such as ‘right to work’ and the Point Based System, in particular Tier 1 (Entrepreneur and Investor) and Tier 2.

Allan has many times acted as an immigration expert in family law proceeding and his work has been commended by the Family Court.

In addition to immigration and asylum law, Allan is able to advise on modern slavery and trafficking issues, in particular to organisations that wish to ensure there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in their supply chains. Allan has advised many organisations on their responsibility to prepare an annual 'transparency statement' under the Modern Slavery Act, including a major European airline, housing associations, an international charity, a US software giant, and a department store chain, to name a few examples.

Allan is a founding member of TELI (Trans Equality Legal Initiative) which aims to challenge trans and non-binary inequality by litigation.

## **What the directories say**

"Allan is simply the best barrister on LGBT issues, especially relating to asylum and family life cases. He is well liked by both clients and judges."

Chambers & Partners (2026) Immigration (Band 3)

"He is very popular with clients, they love him. He universally puts them at ease and can communicate very effectively with them."

Chambers & Partners (2026) Immigration (Band 3)

"Allan is excellent. He is client-focused and goes the extra mile – a really good lawyer with first-rate people skills."

Chambers & Partners (2026) Immigration (Band 3)

## **Memberships**

ILPA

## Cases

### **Jordanian transgender woman granted refugee status**

The Home Office refused to grant refugee status to a Jordanian woman who is transgender, claiming it is safe for a transgender woman to live as a woman and openly as transgender in Jordan, a claim with little or no truth according to sources.

The Home Office had relied on travel blogs, including one called “Travel Dudes”. The decision was also in breach of the European Court of Human Rights judgment in *A.P., Garçon and Nicot v. France*.

The refusal was withdrawn and the appellant granted refugee status following the submission of the skeleton argument, which drew on country expert reports commissioned by her solicitors.

The application and appeal were meticulously prepared by Karen Doyle of Wilson Solicitors.

### **First-tier Tribunal finds that time spent on ‘CV Assurance LTR’ does not break continuity of residence**

The Appellant, who is a Chinese national, was granted ‘CV Assurance LTR’ a number of times totalling nearly 18 months. ‘CV Assurance LTR’ was granted to individuals who could not leave the UK due to Covid restrictions. She then reached 10-years in the UK and applied for Indefinite Leave to Remain based on 10 years’ lawful and continuous residence.

The Home Office refused the application on the basis that ‘CV Assurance LTR’ is not “lawful residence”. Although the Court of Appeal found in *The King (on the application of Dhasarathan Seerangan) v Secretary of State for the Home Department* [2025] EWCA Civ 354 that short term exceptional assurance (which was granted when the person had no leave to remain at all) was not lawful presence, the Judge accepted that the SSHD herself had given evidence to the Home Affairs Select Committee that ‘CV Assurance LTR’ was “leave to remain” granted under the SSHD’s inherent discretion.

Allan was instructed on a direct access basis.

### **Home Office ordered to “take all necessary steps to allow” a deported**

## **Albanian victim of trafficking to return to the UK**

The Claimant, who is a recognised victim of trafficking and modern slavery (forced criminality), was deported from the UK in January 2025 following the Home Office rejection of his asylum claim, without a right of appeal as his protection and human rights claims were “certified” as “clearly unfounded” under 94(1) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.

In judicial review proceedings that were aggressively defended at all stages by the Home Office, Upper Tribunal Judge Pinder quashed the certification decisions and ordered the SSHD to “take all necessary steps to allow the Applicant to return to the UK notwithstanding he is subject to a deportation order”.

Allan Briddock represented the Claimant instructed by Alketa Shuli of Milestone Solicitors,

## **Successful appeal against the imposition of a Civil Penalty of £40,000 issued to a small business**

Allan Briddock succeeds in an appeal at Luton County Court against the imposition of a Civil Penalty of £40,000 issued to a small business.

Although the individual encountered at the business in June 2024 had no right to work at that time, the Appellant maintained that he was not employed, despite the fact that the individual himself had said he was working there and gave details of his salary and working hours.

The Home Office aggressively defended the appeal and threatened the small business with huge increased costs for not agreeing to settle the day before the appeal. However, in his judgment, HHJ Davies found that one of the Immigration Officers was an unreliable witness and preferred the evidence of the Appellant.

The Home Office was ordered to pay the Appellant’s full costs, despite the Home Office arguing that the costs award should be reduced as the Appellant had ‘relentlessly tried to undermine the Respondent’s case’ in the days before the appeal.

The small business took a huge financial risk taking this to appeal, but refused to give up, even when the Home Office made offers to settle.

Allan Briddock was instructed on a direct access basis and is authorised by the Bar Council to conduct litigation.





## **SSHD v Viscu**

**[2019] EWCA Civ 1052**

Leading case on whether a Detention and Training Order imposed on a child amounts to 'imprisonment' for the purposes of the Citizens Directive and the Immigration (EEA) Regulations 2016.

<https://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2019/1052.html>

## **Publications**

### **Transgender Law In Practice**

Download here

