

A

# BILL

TO

Implement, and make other provisions in connection with, the agreement between the United Kingdom and the EU under Article 50(2) of the Treaty on European Union which sets out the arrangements for the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

## Immigration

1. Demands the United Kingdom to independently adjust immigration policies to better align with domestic concerns and economic objectives in ways but not limited to:

(1) Implementing a points-based visa application process for highly-skilled workers from the EU through measures such as but not limited to:

- (a) Expanding the Health and Care Worker Visa grants to attract migrant recruits for the NHS,
- (b) Allocating more points to applicants with a graduate degree,
- (c) Allocating more points to applicants in the technology, automotive, and green energy sectors,
- (d) Allowing high-skilled workers to immigrate with dependents in order to increase the workforce and reduce turnover rates,
- (e) Offering language training, cultural orientation, and career counselling as visa benefits to facilitate the integration of care workers and their dependants;

(2) Deporting illegal immigrants to their home countries that are unable to prove their ability to contribute to the UK through a vetting process that includes requirements such as but not limited to:

- (a) A number of at least 3 proven sponsors,
- (b) Evaluation of job history within the UK with the requirements being:
  - i. History within the quaternary sector,
  - ii. An average income of at least above the 65th percentile of the national average income,

(3) Illegal immigrants who are within the capacity to contribute to British society will be given a period of 6 months of stay within the border to complete and verify relevant legal immigration documents,

(4) Improving border control and equip officers with the capabilities to maintain order through solutions such as but not limited to:

- (a) Using technologies such as automated border control gates, biometric systems, and electronic documentation to improve the efficiency and accuracy of immigration checks,
  - (b) Providing comprehensive training for border patrol officers to equip them with the skills and experience necessary to combat illegal immigration;
- (5) Officers refers to government and border patrol officers tasked with guarding the border from illegal immigration;

## Security

2. Recognising the need to ensure and maintain Britain's security, safety, and sovereignty from foreign interference and incursion, including that of the European Union, measures such as but not limited to the following shall be implemented:

- (1) Establishing a "hard border" with member states of the European Union, excluding any agreement formed between the Irelands, with measures such as but not limited to
  - (a) Passport and customs control at official border crossings such as airports, ports, and roads, etc.
  - (b) Requiring appropriate documentation for commercial vehicles such as manifestos, registries, etc.
  - (c) The placement and registry of appropriate taxes, tariffs, fees, and any other decided upon trade measures,
  - (d) Reserving the right to turn away anyone seeking entry to the UK as the UK and border security sees fit
  
- (2) Recognising the significance of regulating a secure international environment, total frameworks needs to be established for nation-to-nation cooperation regarding cybersecurity, intelligence sharing, and counter-terrorism measures that emphasize approaches for but not limited to:
  - (a) Network segmentation would isolate sensitive data from less secure systems. In this way, it reduces the attack surface and limits unauthorized access,
  - (b) Establish regulations on cross-border data transfers to ensure that sharing sensitive information with the EU or other entities meets national security standards,
  - (c) Access to confidential documents shall only be granted depending upon the roles or works and responsibilities of any individuals,
  - (d) Periodic auditing of logs on data access, and monitor to increases the likelihood of early detection of potential breaches or attempts to unauthorized access,
  - (e) Enact data localization laws that require certain types of sensitive information to be retained locally, reducing foreign-based threat less capable of accessing,
  - (f) Developing a comprehensive framework for UK's cybersecurity to protect significant infrastructure and government systems such as but not limited to:
    - i. Creating specialised teams to respond to breaches of government systems immediately and efficiently
    - ii. Mandate regular audits of organisations to assess compliance with cybersecurity regulations and standards
    - iii. Develop clear guidelines for organisations to report cyber incidents effectively and in a timely manner
    - iv. Establish formal partnerships between government bodies and private companies to create secure channels for sharing threat intelligence;

## Trade

3. Demands the United Kingdom to make themselves independent from the single market within the European Union (EU), implement policies to diversify their global trade agreements and strengthen their domestic industry in ways but not limited to:

- (1) Allocating funds that will be decreasing at a rate of 20% each year starting from the new year following the exit in order to provide a smooth transition in ways but not limited to,
  - (a) Assigning said funds towards improving machinery, salary and job opportunities for agricultural, food, manufacturing and the energy sector,
  - (b) Reserving funds for implementation of monetary policy to control inflation rates expected as a result of the transition,
  - (c) Adding to the Bank of England's budget to lower interest rates to promote private investment into the growing sectors of the industry,
- (2) Following the conditions established by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in regards to international trade, including exports and imports in ways but not limited to:
  - (a) Initiating trade with nations equally in respect to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, General Agreement on Trade and Services and General Agreement on Trade-Related of Intellectual Property Rights,
  - (b) Withdrawing from the EU single market free trade agreements starting after the fifth year of United Kingdom's exit from the EU,
  - (c) Complying with the WTO policies for encouragement of trade among the members, such as gradually lowering tariffs and ban quotas,
  - (d) Diversifying the United Kingdom's trade agreements by joining independent trade organizations, such as not limited to Federation of International Trade Association and International Trade Center, Sending trained border supervisors to ensure that new processes are being followed according to the agreements,
- (3) Establishing a committee in order to determine Tariffs following the withdrawal of the UK from the Single Market trade agreement:
  - (a) Developing a comprehensive strategy for the introduction of tariffs through informative analytical research of the UK industrial development and the global market,
  - (b) Regulating tariff implementation to maintain newly found trade relations,
  - (c) Regularly assessing the economic impact of tariffs and making recommendations for adjustments as needed,
- (4) Establishing an interim supervision group focusing on the future border trade in ways but not limited to,
  - (a) Communicating with countries and trade organisation for intended future trade agreements to negotiate and maintain said agreements,
  - (b) Employing trained border control to ensure that processes are being followed according to the new agreements,

## Irish situation

4. Establish a general stance of regulatory alignment with the EU regarding the border of Northern Ireland and its relationship with Ireland in ways but not limited to:

- (a) Recognising the Good Friday Agreement and the special relationship between Northern Ireland and Ireland; hence, the need for a frictionless border regardless of Northern Ireland's involvement within the EU and extensive agreement with Ireland regarding the matter through means through but not limited to:
  - (i) Deciding to establish a special committee with Ireland negotiating with Ireland with all matters necessary for maintaining a soft border with Ireland,
  - (ii) Proposing Ireland a customs union between Ireland and Northern Ireland to maintain financial, commercial, and civilian movement through the border,
- (b) Implementing an immigration process from Northern Ireland to England, Scotland, and Wales (Great Britain) for the purpose of border security through means including but not limited to:
  - (i) Identification checks for naval and aerial movement from Northern Ireland into Great Britain,
  - (ii) A regulatory procedure for commercial movement from Northern Ireland to Great Britain
  - (iii) Deciding to hold a referendum in Northern Ireland regarding EU membership due to their special relationship with Ireland and the pragmatic benefits for Northern Irish in the case of Northern Irish EU membership

## Relationship with the EU moving forward

- 5. Establish a general stance to continue a pragmatic relationship with the EU moving forward with measures including but not limited to:
  - (1) Requiring elected parliamentary representatives from both parties to convene every 2 months to address, discuss, and analyse potential complications during the transitional period,
  - (2) Following the transitional period, both parties will agree to convene on a regular bi-yearly basis to discuss UK and EU relations or to address other potential concerns,
  - (3) The UK is exempt from participation in EU institutions that do not directly address the Withdrawal Agreement or relating to previous obligations,
  - (4) The UK will honor all financial commitments made during EU membership,
  - (5) Hold annual meetings with the European Commission to discuss topics such as:
    - (a) Trade Agreements,
    - (b) Combating Foreign Threats,
    - (c) Ensuring a stable Job and Goods Market,
    - (d) Economic Security.