New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★

★ Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance

Amendments tabled since the last publication: 20 to 27 and NC18 to NC38

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

EUROPEAN UNION (WITHDRAWAL AGREEMENT) BILL

NOTE

This document includes all amendments tabled to date and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in accordance with the Order of the House [20 December 2019].

CLAUSES 1 TO 6; NEW CLAUSES RELATING TO PART 1 OR 2; NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 1 OR 2

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson

Paul Girvan            Carla Lockhart
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Clause 5, page 6, line 33, at end insert—

“(6) It shall be an objective of the Government, in accordance with Article 13 (8) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland, to reach agreement on superseding the provisions of the Protocol in every respect as soon as practicable.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is aimed at using the existing provisions of the withdrawal agreement to remove the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol as soon as possible.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Nick Thomas-Symonds    Kerry McCarthy    NC4

To move the following Clause—

“Extension of the implementation period

After section 15 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (publication of and rules of evidence) insert—

“15A Extension of the implementation period

“(1) A Minister of the Crown must seek to secure agreement in the Joint Committee to a single decision to extend the implementation period by two years, in accordance with Article 132 of the Withdrawal Agreement unless one or more condition in subsection (2) is met.

(2) Those conditions are—

(a) it is before 15 June 2020;
(b) an agreement on the future trade relationship has been concluded;
(c) the House of Commons has passed a motion in the form set out in subsection (3) and the House of Lords has considered a motion to take note of the Government’s intention not to request an extension.

(3) The form of the motion mentioned in subsection (2)(c) is “That this House approves of the Government’s decision not to apply for an extension to the period for implementing 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”.

(4) If the Joint Committee does not agree the extension specified in subsection (1) but EU representatives on the Joint Committee indicate that they would agree an extension for a shorter period, a Minister of the Crown must move a motion in the House of Commons to agree the shorter period proposed, and if that motion is agreed, a Minister of the Crown must agree that shorter extension in the Joint Committee.
(5) Any Minister of the Crown who attends the Joint Committee may seek agreement to terminate the implementation period if a final agreement on the future trade relationship is ratified before the end of the implementation period.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause would restore the role for Parliament in deciding whether to extend transition to avoid a WTO Brexit.

Mr Mark Francois  
Mr Nigel Evans  
Sir David Amess  
Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson  
Mr Laurence Robertson  
Andrew Rosindell

Galadriel: To move the following Clause—

**“Exit day chimes of Big Ben**

(1) The United Kingdom leaves the European Union, in accordance with Article 50 (2) of the Treaty on European Union, at 11.00pm Greenwich Mean Time on Friday 31 January 2020.

(2) The Speaker of the House of Commons and the Corporate Officer of the House of Commons, together with any other relevant parliamentary authorities, must make arrangements for the occasion in subsection (1) to be marked by the sounding of the hourly chimes including eleven strikes of the principal bell (Big Ben) of the Great Clock in the Elizabeth Tower of the Houses of Parliament at 11.00pm Greenwich Mean Time on Friday 31 January 2020.”

Sir Edward Davey  
Mr Alistair Carmichael

Galadriel: To move the following Clause—

**“Extension of implementation period**

After section 15 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (publication and rules of evidence) insert—

**“15A Extension of implementation period**

(1) If by 1 June 2020, agreements on both of the matters specified in subsection (2) have not been concluded, any Minister of the Crown who attends the Joint Committee must seek to secure agreement in the Joint Committee to a single decision to extend the implementation period by two years, in accordance with Article 132 of the Withdrawal Agreement.

(2) The specified matters for the purposes of subsection (1) are—

(a) the future trade relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU.
(b) a security partnership including law enforcement and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.

(3) If the Joint Committee does not agree the extension specified in subsection (1) but EU representatives on the Joint Committee indicate that they would agree an extension for a shorter period, a Minister of the Crown must move a motion in the House of Commons to agree the shorter period proposed, and if that motion is agreed, a Minister of the Crown must agree that shorter extension in the Joint Committee.

(4) Any Minister of the Crown who attends the Joint Committee may seek agreement to terminate the implementation period if final agreements on both of the matters specified in subsection (2) are ratified before the end of the implementation period.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause would require the UK Government to seek an extension to the implementation period if agreements on trade and security have not been completed by 1 June 2020.

Clause 7, page 9, line 36, leave out from “Crown” to end of Clause and insert “must by regulations make provision—

“(a) implementing article 18(4) of the withdrawal agreement (right of eligible citizens to residence documents proving legal status), including making provision for a physical document;

(b) implementing article 17(4) of the EEA EFTA separation agreement (right of eligible citizens to residence documents proving legal status) including making provision for a physical document; and

(c) implementing article 16(4) of the Swiss citizens’ rights agreement (right of eligible citizens to residence documents proving legal status).”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment would mean that EEA and Swiss citizens residing in the UK would automatically have rights under article 18(4) of the withdrawal agreement (and equivalent provisions in the EEA EFTA and Swiss citizens rights agreements) rather than having to apply for them, and would have the right to a physical document proving their status.

Clause 7, page 10, line 41, at end insert—

“(3A) Regulations made under this section shall apply to—

(a) the rights of all persons eligible for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom by virtue of—

(i) the withdrawal agreement, or
Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(ii) residence scheme immigration rules (see section 17) as in force on 21 December 2019, and
(b) such other persons as Ministers consider appropriate.

(3B) The residence scheme immigration rules (see section 17) may not be amended so as to reduce the range of persons eligible for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom by virtue of those rules (other than by primary legislation), but other persons may be added as Ministers consider appropriate."

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would ensure that the range of persons entitled under UK law to benefit from the rights set out in the Withdrawal Agreement cannot be reduced except by primary legislation.

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael

★ Clause 7, page 10, line 41, at end insert—
“(3A) Regulations made under this section may not prevent EEA and Swiss nationals, or their family members, who are resident in the United Kingdom on or prior to 31 December 2020 applying for settled status at any time.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would ensure that people eligible for settled status would not be prevented from obtaining it by an application deadline.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Clause 11, page 14, line 2, leave out subsection (1) and insert—
“(1) A person may appeal against a citizens’ rights immigration decision to the First-tier Tribunal.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would give a right of appeal against a citizens’ rights immigration decision.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Clause 11, page 14, line 24, leave out subsections (3) and (4) and insert—
“(3) Subject to subsection (4), while an appeal is pending, the person concerned shall be deemed to have all the rights associated with indefinite leave to remain under the residence scheme immigration rules, in particular as concerns residence, employment, access to social security benefits and other services.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to an appeal against a decision falling within subsection (2)(a) or (c).
(4A) “Pending” shall have the same meaning for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4) as in section 104 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment would protect the rights of EU citizens while their appeals are pending.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Nick Thomas-Symonds

★ Clause 11, page 14, line 24, leave out “also”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment is consequential on Amendment 2.

Stuart C McDonald

Clause 11, page 14, line 25, leave out “(including judicial reviews)”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment would remove the power being provided to ministers to make regulations about judicial review of certain immigration decisions.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Nick Thomas-Symonds

★ Clause 11, page 14, line 27, leave out “(1) or”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment is consequential on Amendment 2.

Stuart C McDonald

★ Schedule 2, page 46, line 12, leave out “Secretary of State” and insert “Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment would make the Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration responsible for appointing non-executive members to the independent monitoring authority, rather than the Secretary of State.
Stuart C McDonald

Schedule 2, page 46, line 20, leave out “Secretary of State” and insert “Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would make the Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration, rather than the Secretary of State, jointly responsible with non-executive members of the Independent Monitoring Authority for ensuring that, as far as possible, numbers of non-executive members exceed the number of executive members on the IMA.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Nick Thomas-Symonds   Debbie Abrahams   Kerry McCarthy   NC5

To move the following Clause—

“Protecting EU Citizens’ Rights

(1) This section applies to—

(a) European Union citizens having the right to reside permanently in the UK according to Article 15 (“Rights of permanent residence”) of the Withdrawal Agreement;

(b) persons to whom the provisions in (a) do not apply but who are eligible for indefinite leave to enter or remain, or limited leave to enter or remain by virtue of residence scheme immigration rules (see section 17).

(2) A person to which this section applies has the rights and obligations provided in Article 12 and Title II Part II ‘Citizens’ Rights’ of the Withdrawal Agreement.

(3) The Secretary of State must by regulations make provision—

(a) implementing article 18(4) of the withdrawal agreement (right of eligible citizens to receive a residence document), including making provision for a physical document providing proof of residence;

(b) implementing article 17(4) of the EEA EFTA separation agreement (right of eligible citizens to receive a residence document) including making provision for a physical document providing proof of residence;

(c) implementing article 16(4) of the Swiss citizens’ rights agreement (right of eligible citizens to receive a residence document) including making provision for a physical document providing proof of residence.

(4) No provision of this or any other enactment, or adopted under this or any other enactment, may be used to require European Union nationals and their family members, or nationals of Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland and their family members, who reside in the United Kingdom immediately prior to the end of the implementation period, to apply for a new residence status under Article 18(1) of the Withdrawal Agreement, or to introduce a deadline for applications under residence scheme immigration rules or relevant entry clearance rules.

(5) Residence scheme immigration rules and relevant entry clearance immigration rules may not be amended to provide that any person who benefited or is eligible
to benefit under those rules on the day on which this Act is passed benefits any
less than he benefited or was eligible to benefit on the day on which this Act is
passed.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause provides for all EU citizens who are resident in the UK before exit day to have the
right of permanent residence, whether or not they have been exercising treaty rights, and makes
sure that every person who is entitled to settled status has the same rights.

Stuart C McDonald

★ To move the following Clause—

“Fee levels and exemptions
(1) No person to whom regulations under section 7(1) (as qualified by section 7(2)
and 7(3)) apply may be charged a fee to register as a British citizen that is higher
than the cost to the Secretary of State of exercising the function of registration.
(2) No child of a person to whom subsection (1) applies may be charged a fee to
register as a British citizen if that child is receiving the assistance of a local
authority.
(3) No child of a person to whom subsection (1) applies may be charged a fee to
register as a British citizen that the child or the child’s parent, guardian or carer
is unable to afford.
(4) The Secretary of State must take steps to raise awareness of people to whom this
section applies of their rights under the British Nationality Act 1981 to register as
British citizens.
(5) A Minister of the Crown may amend, waive or restrict any requirement of any
other person to pay a fee to register as a British citizen where the Secretary of
State considers it appropriate or necessary to do so in consequence of any
discrimination between people of, or children of people of, differing nationality
or other status.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would ensure that persons entitled to benefit from the citizens’ rights protections
in the Bill did not miss out on registering as a citizen of the UK because of the level of fee currently
charged.
“EU Settlement Scheme: physical documented proof
The Secretary of State must make provision to ensure that EEA and Swiss nationals and their family members who are granted settled or pre-settled status are provided with physical documented proof of that status.”

*Member’s explanatory statement*
This new clause would require the Government to provide physical documents to enable people to prove their settled status.

“Settled status: right to appeal
(1) A person may appeal against a settled status decision to the First-tier Tribunal.
(2) A settled status decision includes a decision—
   (a) to refuse to grant leave to remain under Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971, or
   (b) to grant limited leave to remain under Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules made under section 3(2) of the Immigration Act 1971 to a person who has applied for indefinite leave to remain under that Appendix.
(3) An appeal against a decision under subsection 2(b) may be brought only on the grounds that the person is entitled to indefinite leave to remain under Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules.
(4) While an appeal under subsection 2(a) is pending, the person concerned shall be deemed to have all the rights associated with indefinite leave to remain under Appendix EU of the Immigration Rules in particular as concerns residence, employment, access to social security benefits and other services.
(5) While an appeal under subsection 2(b) is pending, the limited leave to remain granted under Appendix EU to the Immigration Rules shall continue in force.
(6) “Pending” shall have the same meaning for the purposes of subsections (4) and (5) above as in section 104 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.”

*Member’s explanatory statement*
This new clause would establish a right to appeal settled status decisions.
Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson  
Sammy Wilson  
Mr Gregory Campbell  
Jim Shannon  
Ian Paisley  
Gavin Robinson  
Paul Girvan  
Carla Lockhart

Clause 20, page 24, line 2, at end insert—
“(1A) The payment from the Consolidated Fund to the National Loans Fund to the EU or an EU entity of each sum under section (1) which results from the imposition of any penalty shall be subject to approval by resolution of the House of Commons.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to require parliamentary approval for the payment of any fines or penalty under the withdrawal agreement.

Jeremy Corbyn  
Keir Starmer  
Paul Blomfield  
Thangam Debbonaire  
Valerie Vaz  
Mr Nicholas Brown  
Nick Thomas-Symonds  
Debbie Abrahams  
Kerry McCarthy

Clause 21, page 25, leave out lines 1 and 2 and insert—
“(2) A Minister of the Crown must, on or before 30 June 2020, publish a comprehensive economic impact assessment of the effect of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol and regulations made under subsection (1) on—

(a) the UK’s Internal Market and the access of Northern Ireland goods to Great Britain and Great British goods to Northern Ireland;

(b) the Northern Ireland economy, including levels of imports and exports;

(c) fiscal and regulatory compliance of goods travelling from NI to GB and from GB to NI; and

(d) barriers to entry for third-country goods entering NI and GB from Ireland, the rest of the EU and third countries.

(2A) The Secretary of State must make arrangements for—

(a) a copy of each report published under subsection (2) to be laid before each House of Parliament, and conveyed to the Presiding Officer of each devolved legislature, by the end of the day on which it is published;

(b) a motion in neutral terms, to the effect that the House of Commons has considered the report, to be moved in the House of Commons by a Minister of the Crown; and

(c) a motion for the House of Lords to take note of the report to be tabled in the House of Lords and moved by a Minister of the Crown.

(2B) The motions required under subsections (2A)(b) and (c) must be moved in the relevant House by a Minister of the Crown within the period of five calendar days beginning with the end of the day on which the report is laid before Parliament.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(2C) The Secretary of State shall make a further report under subsection (2) on or before 31 October 2020 and at least every 12 months thereafter.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**
This amendment would require the Government to deliver full transparency on the implications of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol including barriers to trade between Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 21, page 25, line 4, after first “the” insert “unfettered”.

**Member’s explanatory statement**
This amendment would require regulations to facilitate unfettered access of qualifying Northern Ireland goods to the market within Great Britain.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 21, page 25, line 16, at end insert—
“(6A) Regulations under subsection (1) must include provision to prevent any direct or indirect commercial discrimination that may arise to the detriment of businesses (including farms) in Northern Ireland as a result of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**
This amendment is intended to prevent direct or indirect commercial discrimination against Northern Ireland products.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 21, page 25, line 16, at end insert—
“(6B) Regulations under subsection (1) must include provision to prevent non-tariff barriers being imposed in Great Britain to exclude Northern Ireland products except to the extent strictly required by the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol as long as it remains in force.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**
This amendment is intended to prevent a ‘not available in / do not ship to NI’ approach where no
sound competitive reasoning is supplied, in order to protect Northern Ireland consumers and businesses.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

 Clause 21, page 25, line 16, at end insert—
“(6C) Regulations under subsection (1) must include provision to prevent the exclusion of Northern Ireland produce or products from British marketing campaigns or assurance, trade and labelling schemes.”

 Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to prevent Northern Ireland products being excluded from ‘Red Tractor’ or ‘Buy British’ marketing schemes.

Dr Philippa Whitford

Clause 21, page 25, line 27, at end insert—
“(8) But regulations under this section may not—
(a) impose or increase taxation or fees,
(b) make retrospective provision,
(c) create a relevant criminal offence,
(d) establish a public authority,
(e) amend, repeal or revoke the Human Rights Act 1998 or any subordinate legislation made under it, or
(f) amend or repeal the Scotland Act 1998, the Government of Wales Act 2006 or the Northern Ireland Act 1998.”

 Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would apply the usual restrictions on Ministers’ delegated power to make regulations under the Government’s proposed new section 8C of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

 Clause 22, page 26, line 14, after first “the” insert “unfettered”.

 Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require regulations to facilitate unfettered access of qualifying Northern Ireland goods to the market within Great Britain.
Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 22, page 26, line 25, at end insert—
“(6A) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) must include provision to prevent any direct or indirect commercial discrimination that may arise to the detriment of businesses (including farms) in Northern Ireland as a result of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to prevent direct or indirect commercial discrimination against Northern Ireland products.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 22, page 26, line 25, at end insert—
“(6B) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) must include provision to prevent non-tariff barriers being imposed in Great Britain to exclude Northern Ireland products except to the extent strictly required by the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol as long as it remains in force.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to prevent a ‘not available in / do not ship to NI’ approach where no sound competitive reasoning is supplied, in order to protect Northern Ireland consumers and businesses.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

☆ Clause 22, page 26, line 25, at end insert—
“(6C) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) must include provision to prevent the exclusion of Northern Ireland produce or products from British marketing campaigns or assurance, trade and labelling schemes.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to prevent Northern Ireland products being excluded from ‘Red Tractor’ or ‘Buy British’ marketing schemes.

________________________________________
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael

★ Clause 37, page 37, line 3, leave out from “Europe)” to the end of line 19 and insert “the following amendments are made—
(1) After subsection (1) insert—
“(1A) The Secretary of State must, before IP completion day, make provision to ensure that, after the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU, an unaccompanied child who has made an application for international protection to a member State may, if it is in the child’s best interests, come to the United Kingdom to join a relative who—
(a) is a lawful resident of the United Kingdom, or
(b) has made a protection claim which has not been decided.”
(2) In subsection (2) after “(1)(a)(i)” insert “and (1A)(a)”.
(3) In subsection (3) after “(1)(a)(ii)” insert “and (1A)(b)”.

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require the UK Government to guarantee continued family reunion rights for unaccompanied child refugees, while retaining the requirement on the Government to negotiate an agreement with the EU that protects those rights.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Nick Thomas-Symonds        Kerry McCarthy

Clause 37, page 37, line 3, leave out from “Europe)” to the end of the Clause and insert “after subsection (3) insert—
“(3A) If, three months after this Act comes into force, no agreement achieving the objective contained in subsection (1) has been concluded with the European Union, a Minister of the Crown must make a statement to the House of Commons setting out—
(a) the steps taken by Her Majesty’s government, and the progress made in negotiations with the European Union, for the purpose of achieving the objective in subsection (1); and
(b) whether in the Minister’s opinion an agreement with the European Union achieving the objective of subsection (1) is likely to be achieved by IP completion day and, if not, setting out the reasons for this.

(3B) Following the making of the first Statement referred to in subsection (2), and until such time as an agreement satisfying the objective contained in subsection (1) is reached with the European Union, the Minister shall, at least as frequently as every 28 days thereafter, make further statements in accordance with sections (3A)(a) and (b).”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would protect the right for unaccompanied child refugees to be reunited with their family after Brexit.
To move the following Clause—

“Parliamentary sovereignty over negotiations for the future relationship

After section 13B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (certain dispute procedures under withdrawal agreement) (for which see section 30 above) insert—

“13C Negotiations for future relationship

(1) A Minister of the Crown must, before the end of the period of 30 Commons sitting days beginning with the day on which exit day falls, make a statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU.

(2) A Minister of the Crown may, at any time after the initial statement is made, make a revised statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU.

(3) A Minister of the Crown may not engage in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU unless—

(a) a statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU has been approved by the House of Commons on a motion moved by a Minister of the Crown that can be amended by the House of Commons so as to change the objectives for the future relationship, and

(b) a motion for the House of Lords to take note of that statement has been moved in that House.

(4) Prior to the House of Commons’s consideration of a motion under subsection (3)(a), a Minister of the Crown must have consulted with each devolved administration on the negotiating mandate.

(5) In conducting negotiations on the future relationship with the EU, a Minister of the Crown must seek to achieve the objectives set out in the most recent statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU to have been—

(a) approved by a resolution of the House of Commons on a motion moved by a Minister of the Crown, and

(b) the subject of a motion of the kind mentioned in subsection (3)(b).

(6) The Secretary of State must publish the negotiating text of a proposed future relationship agreement on the same day that they are shared with EU negotiators.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(7) After the end of each reporting period, a Minister of the Crown must—

(a) lay before each House of Parliament a report on the progress made, by the end of the period, in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU, including—

(i) the Minister’s assessment of the extent to which the outcome of those negotiations is likely to reflect the most recent statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU to have been approved by the House of Commons, and the subject of a motion in the House of Lords, as mentioned in subsection (3), and

(ii) if the Minister’s assessment is that the future relationship with the EU is, in any respect, not likely to reflect that statement, an explanation of why that is so, and

(b) provide a copy of the report to the Presiding Officer of each of the devolved legislatures and to—

(i) the Scottish Ministers,

(ii) the Welsh Ministers, and

(iii) the First Minister and deputy First Minister in Northern Ireland or the Executive Office in Northern Ireland.

(8) Subsections (9) and (10) apply if, in the opinion of a Minister of the Crown, an agreement in principle has been reached with the EU on a treaty the principal purpose of which is to deal with all or part of the future relationship with the EU.

(9) A Minister of the Crown must, within one week of an agreement outlined in subsection (8), lay before each House of Parliament—

(a) a statement that political agreement has been reached, and

(b) a copy of the negotiated future relationship treaty.

(10) Prior to the laying of the text of the proposed treaty, the Secretary of State must have consulted with each devolved administration on the text of the proposed agreement and taken their views into account, with special consideration given to matters relating to devolved competences.

(11) A treaty in the same form, or to substantially the same effect, as the negotiated future relationship treaty may be ratified only if the negotiated future relationship treaty has been approved by a resolution of the House of Commons on a motion moved by a Minister of the Crown and—

(a) the House of Lords has not resolved, within the period of 14 Lords sitting days beginning with the day on which the negotiated future relationship treaty is laid before that House, that any treaty resulting from it should not be ratified, or

(b) if the House of Lords has so resolved within that period, a Minister of the Crown has laid before each House of Parliament a statement indicating that the Minister is of the opinion that the treaty should nevertheless be ratified and explaining why.

(12) Section 20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (treaties to be laid before Parliament before ratification) does not apply in relation to a treaty if subsection (11) applies in relation to the ratification of that treaty.
Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(13) In this section—

“devolved legislature” means—
(a) the Scottish Parliament,
(b) the National Assembly for Wales, or
(c) the Northern Ireland Assembly;
“future relationship with the EU” means the main arrangements which are designed to govern the security and economic aspects of the long-term relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU after IP completion day and to replace or modify the arrangements which apply during the implementation period, but does not include the withdrawal agreement;
“negotiated future relationship treaty” means a draft of a treaty identified in a statement that political agreement has been reached;
“negotiations” means negotiations the opening of which, on behalf of the EU, has been authorised under Article 218 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
“reporting period” means—
(a) the period of three months beginning with the first day on which a statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU is approved by a resolution of the House of Commons on a motion moved by a Minister of the Crown, and
(b) each subsequent period of one month;
“statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU” means a statement—
(a) made in writing by a Minister of the Crown setting out proposed objectives of Her Majesty’s Government in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU, and
(b) published in such manner as the Minister making it considers appropriate;
“statement that political agreement has been reached” means a statement made in writing by a Minister of the Crown which—
(a) states that, in the Minister’s opinion, an agreement in principle has been reached with the EU on a treaty the principal purpose of which is to deal with all or part of the future relationship with the EU, and
(b) identifies a draft of that treaty which, in the Minister’s opinion, reflects the agreement in principle;
“treaty” has the same meaning as in Part 2 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (see section 25(1) and (2) of that Act)."

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause restores the role for Parliament in providing scrutiny and oversight in the negotiations over the UK’s future relationship with the EU.
To move the following Clause—

“Parliamentary approval of the future relationship

(1) The Secretary of State may not engage in negotiations on the future relationship between the UK and the EU until a Minister of the Crown has laid a draft negotiating mandate before each House of Parliament and—

(a) moved an amendable motion in the House of Commons containing the text of the draft negotiating mandate;
(b) the draft negotiating mandate (as amended) has been approved by a resolution of the House of Commons, and
(c) a motion for the House of Lords to take note of the draft negotiating mandate has been moved in that House by a Minister of the Crown.

(2) The draft negotiating mandate must set out in detail—

(a) the UK’s negotiation objectives,
(b) all fields and sectors to be included in the proposed negotiations,
(c) the principles to underpin the proposed negotiation,
(d) any limits on the proposed negotiations, and
(e) the desired outcomes from the proposed negotiations.

(3) Prior to laying the draft negotiating mandate, a Minister of the Crown must have consulted each devolved administration on the negotiating mandate.

(4) Prior to the House’s consideration of a motion under subsection (1)(b), a Minister of the Crown must lay before both Houses of Parliament a sustainability impact assessment conducted by a credible body independent of government following consultation with—

(a) each devolved administration,
(b) public bodies, businesses, trade unions and non-governmental organisations which, in the opinion of the independent body, have a relevant interest, and
(c) the public.

(5) The assessment shall include both qualitative and quantitative assessments of the potential impacts of the proposed trade agreement, including—

(a) social,
(b) economic,
(c) environmental,
(d) gender,
(e) equalities,
(f) climate change,
(g) human rights,
(h) labour,
(i) development, and
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

40 (j) regional impacts.

(6) In conducting negotiations on the future relationship with the EU, a Minister of the Crown must seek to achieve the objectives set out in the negotiating mandate approved under subsection (1)(b).

(7) After the end of each reporting period, a Minister of the Crown must—

(a) lay before each House of Parliament a report on the progress made, by the end of the period, in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU, including—

(i) the Minister’s assessment of the extent to which the outcome of those negotiations is likely to reflect the negotiating mandate approved under subsection (1)(b), and

(ii) if the Minister’s assessment is that the future relationship with the EU is, in any respect, not likely to reflect that mandate, an explanation of why that is so, and

(b) lay before each House of Parliament the latest rounds of negotiating texts, by the end of each reporting period, and

(c) provide a copy of the report to the Presiding Officer of each of the devolved legislatures and to—

(i) the Scottish Ministers,

(ii) the Welsh Ministers, and

(iii) the First Minister and deputy First Minister in Northern Ireland or the Executive Office in Northern Ireland.

(8) Subsections (9) to (13) apply if, in the opinion of a Minister of the Crown, an agreement in principle has been reached with the EU on a treaty the principal purpose of which is to deal with all or part of the future relationship with the EU.

(9) A Minister of the Crown must lay before each House of Parliament—

(a) a statement that political agreement has been reached, and

(b) a copy of the negotiated future relationship treaty.

(10) Prior to the laying of the text of the proposed treaty, the Secretary of State must have consulted with each devolved administration on the text of the proposed agreement and taken their views into account, with special consideration given to matters relating to devolved competences.

(11) Prior to considering a motion approving the text of the negotiated future relationship treaty, the Government must lay before each House of Parliament a response to any report by a relevant Parliamentary committee (such as the Exiting the EU select committee) containing a recommendation in relation to the ratification of the agreement.

(12) A treaty in the same form, or to substantially the same effect, as the negotiated future relationship treaty may be ratified only if the negotiated future relationship treaty has been approved by a resolution of the House of Commons on an amendable motion moved by a Minister of the Crown and—

(a) the House of Lords has not resolved, within the period of 14 Lords sitting days beginning with the day on which the negotiated future relationship treaty is laid before that House, that any treaty resulting from it should not be ratified, or

(b) if the House of Lords has so resolved within that period, a Minister of the Crown has laid before each House of Parliament a statement indicating that the Minister is of the opinion that the treaty should nevertheless be ratified and explaining why.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(13) Section 20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (treaties to be laid before Parliament before ratification) does not apply in relation to a treaty if subsection (11) applies in relation to the ratification of that treaty.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause ensures that MPs get a guaranteed vote with an amendable motion on the EU-UK Future Relationship and negotiating objectives, and sets out scrutiny of the negotiating mandate. It requires a sustainability impact assessment of the future relationship; the regular release of negotiation texts; and engagement with devolved administrations.

As an Amendment to Caroline Lucas’s proposed New Clause (Parliamentary approval of the future relationship) (NC6):—

Debbie Abrahams

★ Line 39, after “(j) regional” insert “(k) health”

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson

Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

♀ To move the following Clause—

“Consent and the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol

(1) Nothing in this Act affects section 4(5) and 42 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998.
(2) Accordingly, if 30 of its members petition the Northern Ireland Assembly expressing their concern about a matter which is to be voted on by the Assembly, the vote on that matter shall require cross-community support.
(3) “Cross-community support” in relation to a vote in the Northern Ireland Assembly on any matter, means—

(a) the support of a majority of the members voting, a majority of the designated Nationalists voting and a majority of the designated Unionists voting; or
(b) the support of 60 per cent of the members voting, 40 per cent of the designated Nationalists voting and 40 per cent of the designated Unionists voting.
(4) “Designated Nationalist” means a member designated as a Nationalist in accordance with standing orders of the Northern Ireland Assembly and “designated Unionist” is construed accordingly.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new Clause re-states the existing law on the operation of cross-community support in votes of the Northern Ireland Assembly.
Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan
Carla Lockhart

To move the following Clause—

“Consent and the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol (No. 2)

(1) Notifying the European Union of the outcome of the democratic consent processes under Article 18 of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol is a matter for the Government of the United Kingdom under paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

(2) The Government of the United Kingdom must seek to apply any democratic consent process under or in connection with the Withdrawal Agreement in conformity with existing practice on votes requiring cross-community support in the Northern Ireland Assembly.

(3) The Government of the United Kingdom must accordingly seek to withdraw and replace any parts of the Declaration of 17 October 2019 by Her Majesty’s Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the operation of the Democratic consent in Northern Ireland provision of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland which conflict with the existing practice on votes of the Northern Ireland Assembly requiring cross-community support.”

Member’s explanatory statement

Paragraph 3(a) of the Declaration of 17 October 2019 by Her Majesty’s Government concerning the operation of the Democratic consent in Northern Ireland provision of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol requires a threshold of a majority of members of the Northern Ireland Assembly present and voting. This new Clause seeks to replace that threshold with the normal cross-community support process.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan
Carla Lockhart

To move the following Clause—

“UK internal market

(1) The Government of the United Kingdom must maintain and strengthen the integrity and smooth operation of the internal market of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(2) Accordingly it is a priority for the Government of the United Kingdom in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU to reach agreement to
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

supersede any provisions of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol which impede or conflict with the duty in subsection (1).”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new Clause seeks to replace any provisions of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol which fail to maintain and strengthen the integrity and smooth operation of the internal market of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

“Sovereignty and Northern Ireland
(1) Nothing in this Act contradicts Article 6 of the Union with Ireland Act 1800.
(2) Accordingly, Her Majesty’s subjects of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are entitled to the same privileges, and to be on the same footing as to encouragements and bounties on the like articles, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of either country respectively, and generally in respect of trade and navigation in all ports and places in the United Kingdom and its dependencies; and that in all treaties made by Her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, with any foreign power, Her Majesty’s subjects of Northern Ireland shall have same the privileges, and be on the same footing as Her Majesty’s subjects of Great Britain.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new Clause re-states the fundamental constitutional principle of unfettered trade between Northern Ireland and Great Britain.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson
Sammy Wilson
Mr Gregory Campbell
Jim Shannon
Ian Paisley
Gavin Robinson
Paul Girvan Carla Lockhart

“Sovereignty and Northern Ireland (No.2)
(1) Nothing in this Act affects the status of Northern Ireland set out in section 1 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(2) Accordingly, Northern Ireland in its entirety remains part of the United Kingdom and shall not cease to be so without the consent of a majority of the people of Northern Ireland voting in a poll held for the purposes of this section in accordance with Schedule 1 to the Northern Ireland Act 1998."

Member’s explanatory statement
This new Clause re-states the fundamental constitutional principle of Northern Ireland remaining part of the United Kingdom, unless a majority of the people of Northern Ireland vote to decide otherwise.

Liz Saville Roberts
Jonathan Edwards
Ben Lake
Hywel Williams

To move the following Clause—

“Objectives during negotiations
(1) A Minister of the Crown may not engage in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU unless—
(a) a statement on objectives for the future relationship with the EU has been approved by the House of Commons on a motion moved by a Minister of the Crown,
(b) a motion for the House of Lords to take note of that statement has been moved in that House by a Minister of the Crown,
(c) a motion relating to that statement has been approved by a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales,
(d) a motion relating to that statement has been approved by a resolution of the Scottish Parliament,
(e) a motion relating to that statement has been approved by a resolution of the Northern Ireland Assembly.
(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1(e), a Minister of the Crown may engage in negotiations on the future relationship with the EU if the Northern Ireland Assembly has not approved the appointment of a First Minister and deputy First Minister within six weeks of the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the Government to seek the consent of all the parliaments of the UK for its objectives during negotiations on the future relationship with the EU.

Mr David Davis

To move the following Clause—

“International trade
(1) The Government shall, during the implementation period, use its flexibilities under Article 129(4) of the Withdrawal Agreement to negotiate trade agreements with other parties.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(2) The Government shall, from 1 February 2020, and subject to the procedures for participation in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), exercise full rights as an individual member of the WTO and shall seek to—

(a) join any relevant committees and sub-committees that serve the UK’s national interest, and
(b) speak in the WTO on all matters that serve the UK’s national interest, notwithstanding the Duty of Sincere Co-operation under Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union and the Common Commercial Policy which are applicable during the implementation period.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would mandate the Government to participate actively in the World Trade Organisation to serve the UK’s national interest.

Stephen Farry
★ To move the following Clause—

“Joint Committee representation from Northern Ireland
After section 15B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Ministerial co-chairs of the Joint Committee) (for which see section 34 above) insert—

“15BA Joint Committee representation from Northern Ireland
The United Kingdom delegation to the Joint Committee must always include representation from Northern Ireland, namely either—

(a) a representative agreed jointly by the First Minister and deputy First Minister, or
(b) in period when there is no Northern Ireland Executive, a representative nominated by the Head of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require Northern Ireland to be represented on the Joint Committee.
Committee of the whole House: 2 January 2020

European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Stephen Farry

★ To move the following Clause—

“Joint Committee and the Belfast Agreement
After section 15B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Ministerial co-chairs of the Joint Committee) (for which see section 34 above) insert—

“15BB Joint Committee and the Belfast Agreement
The United Kingdom representatives on the Joint Committee must have due regard for all aspects of the Belfast Agreement within their work.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require UK representatives on the Joint Committee to have due regard for all aspects of the 1998 Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement within their work.

Stephen Farry

★ To move the following Clause—

“Joint Committee and Article 50 phase 1 report
After section 15B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Ministerial co-chairs of the Joint Committee) (for which see section 34 above) insert—

“15BC Joint Committee and Article 50 phase 1 report
The United Kingdom representatives on the Joint Committee must have due regard within their work to the UK government commitments in the joint report from the negotiators of the EU and the United Kingdom Government on progress during phase 1 of negotiations under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require UK representatives on the Joint Committee to have due regard within their work to the UK government commitments in the joint report of 8 December 2017 from the negotiators of the EU and the UK on phase 1 of the Article 50 negotiations, including its references to unfettered access for Northern Ireland businesses to the whole of the United Kingdom internal market.
“Specialised Committee on the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol Group representation from Northern Ireland

After section 15B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Ministerial co-chairs of the Joint Committee) (for which see section 34 above) insert—

“15BD Specialised Committee on the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol Group representation from Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom delegation on the Specialised Committee on the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol Group must always include representation from Northern Ireland, either—

(a) agreed jointly by the First Minister and deputy First Minister, or
(b) in period when there is no Northern Executive, nominated by the Head of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require Northern Ireland to be represented on the Specialised Committee on the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol Group established under Article 14 of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol.

“Joint Consultative Working Group representation from Northern Ireland

After section 15B of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Ministerial co-chairs of the Joint Committee) (for which see section 34 above) insert—

“15BE Joint Consultative Working Group representation from Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom representatives on the Joint Consultative Working Group must always include representation from Northern Ireland, either—

(a) agreed jointly by the First Minister and deputy First Minister, or
(b) in period when there is no Northern Executive, nominated by the Head of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require Northern Ireland to be represented on the Joint Consultative Working Group established under Article 15 of the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol.
“Non-regression from EU standards”

After section 14 (financial provision) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 insert—

“14A Interpretation: “regressive”

(1) In this section and sections 14B to 14D “regressive” means—

(a) reducing the level of protection provided by retained EU law in respect of a protected matter (specified in subsection (2)), or

(b) weakening governance processes associated with retained EU law in respect of a protected matter (specified in subsection (2)).

(2) The protected matters are—

(a) the environment;

(b) food safety and other standards;

(c) the substance of REACH regulations; and

(d) animal welfare.

14B Primary legislation

(1) A Minister of the Crown in charge of a Bill in either House of Parliament must, before Second Reading of the Bill—

(a) make a statement to the effect that in the Minister’s view the provisions of the Bill are not intended to have, and are not reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect, or

(b) make a statement that although provisions of the Bill are intended to have, or are reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect, the Government nevertheless wishes the House to proceed with the Bill.

(2) If the Bill relates to environmental law—

(a) in preparing the statement the Minister must—

(i) consult the Office for Environmental Protection (“OEP”); and

(ii) publish their response, and

(b) if the OEP’s response asserts that provisions of the Bill are reasonably likely to have a regressive effect on environmental law, that response must also suggest how to avoid that effect.

(3) A Minister who makes a statement under subsection (1)(b) must also—

(a) publish the reasons for including in the Bill provisions that are intended, or reasonably likely, to have a regressive effect (“regressive provisions”);

(b) arrange for a motion to be moved in the House of Commons, before the Bill leaves that House, for a resolution that the House approves the inclusion of regressive provisions; and

(c) arrange for a motion to be moved in the House of Lords, before the Bill leaves that House, for a resolution that the House approves the inclusion of regressive provisions.
14C Subordinate legislation

(1) Regulations under this Act are unlawful if and to the extent that they are intended to have, or in practice are reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect.

(2) A statutory instrument under any other Act which is made for the purposes of or in connection with the withdrawal of the UK from the EU is unlawful if and to the extent that it is intended to have, or in practice is reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect.

14D Other action by public authorities

(1) Any action taken by or on behalf of a Minister of the Crown under this Act is unlawful if and to the extent that it is intended to have, or in practice is reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect.

(2) Any action taken by or on behalf of a Minister of the Crown for the purposes of or in connection with the withdrawal of the UK from the EU is unlawful if and to the extent that it is intended to have, or in practice is reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect.

(3) A public authority exercising a function in respect of a protected matter must not exercise the function in a way that is intended to have, or in practice is reasonably likely to have, a regressive effect.

14E Guidance

The Secretary of State must publish guidance for government departments and other public authorities designed to ensure and facilitate the avoidance of action that would be unlawful by virtue of sections 14B to 14D.

14F Divergence tracking

(1) In this section “divergence report” means a report containing—
   (a) a summary of new EU environmental laws;
   (b) a summary of steps taken by the Government in relation to the issues addressed by those laws;
   (c) a summary of steps taken by the Government as set out in previous divergence reports;
   (d) an independent review identifying any divergence between UK law and EU law in respect of those issues and recommending action to remedy the divergence;
   (e) a statement of action Ministers propose to take; and
   (f) if Ministers do not propose to give effect to the recommendations of the independent review, the reasons for that.

(2) The Secretary of State must publish a divergence report—
   (a) within the period of 6 months beginning with the date of commencement of this section; and
   (b) during each subsequent period of 6 months.

(3) The Secretary of State must—
   (a) prepare each divergence report in consultation with persons appearing to the Secretary of State to represent the interests of businesses, workers, public bodies and relevant non-governmental organisations;
(b) publish each divergence report;
(c) lay it before Parliament; and
(d) arrange for a motion to be moved in each House of Parliament, within the period of 28 sitting days beginning with the first sitting day after the date of publication of the report, for a resolution that the House approves the divergence report.

(4) If a Committee of the House of Lords, or a Joint Committee of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, publishes a report relating to matters to be considered in a divergence report, the divergence report must contain Ministers’ response to the Committee report.

(5) If a motion in either House for the approval of a divergence report is not passed unamended, a Minister of the Crown must as soon as reasonably practicable publish a report—
(a) setting out the steps that Ministers intend to take to rectify any divergence between UK law and EU law in respect of environmental matters, and
(b) including, in particular, legislative proposals designed to remedy the divergence, together with a timetable and strategy for enacting the legislation.

(6) In this section “independent review” means a review undertaken by a body established by regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purpose of reviewing new EU law and giving independent advice to Ministers about divergence.

(7) Regulations under subsection (6)—
(a) may include provision about the membership, funding and proceedings of the body;
(b) may confer appointment and other functions on the Secretary of State or another specified person;
(c) may include incidental, supplemental, consequential and transitional provisions;
(d) must be made by statutory instrument; and
(e) may not be made unless a draft has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, each House of Parliament.

(8) Provision about membership of the body under subsection (7)(a) must, in particular, aim to ensure the inclusion of individuals who are independent of the government and have relevant knowledge and experience including expertise in environmental law.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause aims to prevent of substantive regression from EU standards in legislation after leaving the EU.
Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown

Kerry McCarthy

☆ Clause 38, page 37, line 24, at end insert “and has been so during the period since the passage of the European Communities Act 1972.”

---

Ian Blackford
Peter Grant
Joanna Cherry
Kirsty Blackman
Stuart C McDonald
Patrick Grady

Tommy Sheppard       Stewart Hosie

Clause 42, page 40, line 13, leave out “Scotland”

*Member’s explanatory statement*
This amendment would dis-apply this bill to Scotland.

Ian Blackford
Peter Grant
Joanna Cherry
Kirsty Blackman
Stuart C McDonald
Patrick Grady

Tommy Sheppard       Stewart Hosie

Clause 42, page 41, line 6, leave out from “force” to end of line 6 and insert “only when each House of Parliament has approved a motion tabled by a Minister of the Crown considering a ministerial economic impact assessment of the commencement of this Act.”

*Member’s explanatory statement*
This amendment would require the House to endorse an economic impact assessment of measures this bill would implement.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

To move the following Clause—

“Legislative Consent Motions
This Act may only come into force once a Legislative Consent Motion relating to this Act has been approved by the devolved legislatures of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require this Bill to have gained consent of the devolved legislatures before coming into effect.

To move the following Clause—

“Conditional approval subject to a confirmation referendum

(1) The condition in this subsection is that a further referendum has been held on the UK’s withdrawal from the European Union in which the electorate has been offered two options—

(a) the option for the UK to leave the European Union in accordance with the withdrawal agreement and a framework for the future relationship; and

(b) the option for the UK to remain in the European Union on existing membership terms

and that the Chief Returning Officer has certified that a majority of voters has supported the option for the UK to leave the European Union in accordance with the withdrawal agreement and the framework for the future relationship.

(2) If the condition in subsection (1) has been fulfilled, then—

(a) the approval of the withdrawal agreement by the House of Commons required under section 13(1)(b) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 is deemed to have been given;

(b) the House of Lords is deemed to have debated the motion required under section 13(1) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018;

(c) the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2019 is, for the purposes of section 13(1)(d) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, an Act of Parliament which contains provision for the implementation of the withdrawal agreement;

(d) the Government must ratify the withdrawal agreement within the period of three days beginning on the day after certification by the Chief Returning Officer under subsection (1); and

(e) requirements in section 20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (Treaties to be laid before Parliament before ratification) do not
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

apply to the withdrawal agreement (but this does not affect whether that section applies to any modification of the withdrawal agreement).”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause would require the Government to give the public the final say on Brexit through a people’s vote, with the choice between leaving under the terms of the withdrawal agreement and remaining in the EU.

---

**REMAINING NEW CLAUSES, REMAINING NEW SCHEDULES, REMAINING PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE ON THE BILL**

Jeremy Corbyn  
Keir Starmer  
Paul Blomfield  
Thangam Debbonaire  
Valerie Vaz  
Mr Nicholas Brown  

Nick Thomas-Symonds  
Debbie Abrahams  
Kerry McCarthy  

NC2

To move the following Clause—

**“Protecting workers’ rights**

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement with the European Union that achieves the following outcomes—

(a) that the United Kingdom will not introduce any measure which would have the effect of reducing in any way the protection provided by any Retained EU Worker Rights after IP completion day;

(b) that the United Kingdom shall take all steps necessary to ensure that, from exit day, all Retained EU Worker Rights will continue to have at least the same level of protection in the United Kingdom as is applicable in other Member States;

(c) that where, after IP completion day, the European Union brings into force or effect any New EU Workers’ Rights, the result and legal consequences in the United Kingdom of those New EU Workers’ Rights shall be the same as if those New EU Workers’ Rights had been Workers’ Rights brought into force and effect by the European Union before IP completion day;

(d) that those parts of the Treaties which, before IP completion day, provide for any matter concerning the interpretation of Workers Rights in any part of the United Kingdom to be determined by the Court of Justice of the European Union shall continue to apply to the United Kingdom or such part of the United Kingdom to the same extent after IP completion day;

(e) that after IP completion day, the procedural rules, including limitation periods, rules of courts and tribunals and remedies, governing actions for safeguarding New EU Workers’ Rights and Retained EU Worker Rights in the United Kingdom shall continue to be no less favourable than the procedural rules governing similar actions under United Kingdom law;

(f) that nothing in this clause shall prevent the United Kingdom from introducing amendments to Workers’ Rights for the purpose of making such provisions more favourable to the protection of workers;
(2) Subsections (3) and (4) cease to apply if the Government has secured an agreement with the European Union that achieves the objective in subsection (1).

(3) A Minister of the Crown must make an oral statement to the House of Commons on the objective in subsection (1)—

(a) within three months of this Act coming into force;
(b) at least as frequently as every 28 days thereafter.

(4) Each statement made under subsection (3) must set out—

(a) the steps taken by the Government, and the progress made in negotiations with the European Union, for the purpose of achieving the objective in subsection (1); and
(b) whether in the Minister’s opinion an agreement with the European Union achieving the objective of subsection (1) is likely to be achieved by IP completion day and, if not, setting out the reasons for this.

(5) For the purpose of this section—

“New EU Worker Right” means any Workers’ Rights—

(a) which Member States are obliged to confer by an EU directive published in the Official Journal of the European Union on or after IP completion day; or
(b) that are conferred by an EU regulation or other instrument published in the Official Journal of the European Union on or after IP completion day; or
(c) that arise out of a judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union on or after IP completion day;

and shall include any improvement to a Workers’ Right which existed before IP completion day;

“Retained EU Worker Rights” means Workers’ Rights which—

(a) immediately before IP completion day, the United Kingdom was obliged to confer by virtue of the Treaties and the EU directives listed in Schedule 1, or which were, without further enactment, given legal effect in the United Kingdom; and
(b) on IP completion day, continued to have effect in any part of the United Kingdom;

“Workers’ Rights” means rights of individuals, classes of individuals and their trade unions, in all areas of labour protection including—

(a) fundamental rights at work, including all forms of discrimination;
(b) fair working conditions and employment standards;
(c) information and consultation rights;
(d) restructuring of undertakings and acquired rights; and
(e) health and safety at work.

“Exit day” shall have the same meaning as in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.
“IP completion day” shall have the same meaning as in the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to negotiate a comprehensive agreement with the EU protecting workers’ rights.

Jeremy Corbyn
Keir Starmer
Paul Blomfield
Thangam Debbonaire
Valerie Vaz
Mr Nicholas Brown
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Debbie Abrahams
Kerry McCarthy

To move the following Clause—

“Future relationship: Customs Union and Single Market
(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement with the European Union that achieves the following outcomes—
(a) a permanent and comprehensive UK-wide customs union involving alignment with the Union customs code, a common external tariff and an agreement on commercial policy that includes a UK say on future EU trade deals;
(b) close alignment with the single market, underpinned by shared institutions and obligations, with clear arrangements for dispute resolution;
(c) dynamic alignment on rights and protections so that UK standards keep pace with evolving standards across the EU as a minimum;
(d) UK participation in EU agencies and funding programmes; and
(e) Close cooperation on security including access to the European Arrest warrant and databases such as EURPOL and SIS II.”

Ian Blackford
Peter Grant
Joanna Cherry
Kirsty Blackman
Stuart C McDonald
Patrick Grady
Tommy Sheppard
Stewart Hosie

To move the following Clause—

“Maintaining the UK’s place in the Single Market and Customs Union
(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to maintain the United Kingdom’s status within the Single Market and Customs Union of the European Union within
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

the framework of the future relationship between the United Kingdom and European Union.

(2) A Minister shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on aims noted in subsection (1).”

Member's explanatory statement
This new clause ensures that the UK Government will negotiate for the maintenance of the United Kingdom’s membership of the single market and customs union.

Debbie Abrahams

To move the following Clause—

“Probity of Ministers of the Crown in relation to UK withdrawal from EU

(1) Every Minister of the Crown has a duty to comply with the seven principles of public life (the Nolan principles) set out by the Committee on Standards in Public Life, which are honesty, integrity, selflessness, objectivity, leadership, accountability and openness.

(2) Each Minister of the Crown holding office on or after the date in which this Act is passed must make a personal declaration to the Clerk of the Crown that he or she has fully complied with the Nolan principles in relation to the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union.

(3) The declaration in subsection (2) must be made by each Minister of the Crown before 31 March 2020 and at least once in each subsequent three-month period up to and including 31 March 2021 in which a Minister of Crown holds Ministerial office.

(4) The Lord Chancellor must lay before each House of Parliament by 30 April 2021 a report on the declarations made by each Minister of the Crown under subsection (2).

(5) It is an offence to make knowingly a declaration under subsection (2) or a report under subsection (4) which is materially inaccurate.

(6) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both, or

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.”

Layla Moran

To move the following Clause—

“Implementation period negotiating objectives: Erasmus+

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement within the framework of the future relationship of the UK and the EU before the end of the implementation period that enables the UK to participate in all elements of the Erasmus+ programme on existing terms after the implementation period ends (“the Erasmus+ negotiations”).
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(2) A Minister shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on the Erasmus+ negotiations within six months of this Act being passed.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the Government to seek to negotiate continuing full membership of the EU’s Erasmus+ education and youth programme.

Liz Saville Roberts
Jonathan Edwards
Ben Lake
Hywel Williams

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Economic impact assessment

(1) A Minister of the Crown must—
   (a) lay before each House of Parliament and
   (b) submit to the Presiding Officers of each devolved legislature
a comprehensive economic impact assessment of potential outcomes arising from the conclusion of negotiations on the future relationship with the EU.

(2) An assessment under subsection (1) must include—
   (a) an analysis by NUTS1 and NUTS2 regions of the United Kingdom including (but not limited to)—
      (i) impact on employment as both a nominal figure and percentage, and
      (ii) impact on Gross Value Added;
   (b) a sectoral analysis including but not limited to agriculture, health and social care, manufacturing, the aerospace industry, and financial services.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the Government to produce an economic impact assessment on the future relationship negotiated with the European Union.

Mr David Davis

★ To move the following Clause—

“UK-EU trade agreement: mutual recognition and standards

(1) The Government must, during and after the implementation period, seek as part of any future trade agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union mutual recognition, adequacy or deemed equivalence arrangements across all product regulations and standards covered by the agreement in the following areas—
   (a) goods,
   (b) services,
   (c) data protection,
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(d) environmental standards,
(e) labour standards,
(f) professional qualifications, and
(g) any other technical regulations or standards which it seeks to negotiate.

(2) Nothing in any trade agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union shall prevent Parliament from enacting laws and setting technical regulations and standards within the United Kingdom.

(3) “Technical regulations or standards” shall include any law, regulation or administrative action that affects the trade of goods, including agrifood and agricultural goods, including those covered by the World Trade Organisation’s Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organisation’s Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Agreement.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would mandate the Government to seek mutual recognition, adequacy or deemed equivalence arrangements on standards to be included in the future trade relationship, while preserving the right of Parliament to set laws and standards in the UK.

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael

★ To move the following Clause—

“Implementation period negotiating objectives: level playing-field

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement within the framework of the future relationship of the UK and EU to secure agreements that achieve the following outcomes—

(a) close alignment with the European Union single market, underpinned by shared institutions and obligations, with clear arrangements for dispute resolution;

(b) dynamic alignment on rights and protections for workers, consumers and the environment so that UK standards at least keep pace with evolving standards across the EU as a minimum, and;

(c) participation in EU agencies and funding programmes, including for the environment, education, science, and industrial regulation.

(2) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on each of the outcomes listed in subsection (1) (a) to (c) within 4 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the UK Government to seek close alignment with the EU single market on key level playing-field provisions such as workers’ rights and environmental and consumer standards and protections as part of its negotiations for the future relationship with the EU.
To move the following Clause—

“Maintaining the UK’s place in the Single Market and Customs Union

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to maintain the United Kingdom’s status within the Single Market and Customs Union of the European Union within the framework of the future relationship between the United Kingdom and European Union.

(2) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on the objective in subsection (1) within 4 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the UK Government to seek to keep the UK in the Single Market and the Customs Union as part of its negotiations for the future relationship with the EU.

To move the following Clause—

“UK participation in the European medicines regulatory network

(1) It shall be the objective of an appropriate authority to take all necessary steps to implement an international trade agreement which enables the UK to fully participate after exit day in the European medicines regulatory network partnership between the European Union, European Economic Area and the European Medicines Agency.

(2) “Exit day” shall have the meaning set out in section 20 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

(3) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on the objective in subsection (1) within 4 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the UK Government to seek to maintain participation in the European medicines regulatory network as part of its negotiations for the future relationship with the EU.

To move the following Clause—

“Maintaining the UK’s membership of Euratom

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to maintain the United Kingdom’s membership of the European Atomic Energy Community within the framework of the future relationship between the United Kingdom and European Union.
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(2) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on the objective in subsection (1) within 4 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”.

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the UK Government to seek to maintain the UK’s membership of Euratom as part of its negotiations for the future relationship with the EU.

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael
★ To move the following Clause—

“Implementation period negotiating objectives: security partnership

(1) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement within the framework of the future relationship of the UK and EU to secure agreements that achieve the following outcomes—

(a) continued UK participation in the European Arrest Warrant,
(b) continued UK membership if Europol and Eurojust, and
(c) continued direct access for UK agencies to the following EU data-sharing tools—

(i) the Second Generation Schengen Information System (SIS II),
(ii) the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS),
(iii) the Prüm Decisions,
(iv) Passenger Name Record (PNR), and
(v) the Europol Information System (EIS).

(2) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on each of the outcomes listed in subsection (1) (a) to (c) within 4 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would require the UK Government to seek a comprehensive security partnership as part of its negotiations for the future relationship with the EU.

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael
★ To move the following Clause—

“Public inquiry into the events leading up to withdrawal

(1) A Minister of the Crown must, within the period of 6 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, cause an inquiry to be held under the Inquiries Act 2005 into the events leading up to the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU.
(2) The terms of reference of that inquiry, set out under section 5 of the Inquiries Act 2005, must include—
   (a) the Government’s decision to hold a referendum on EU membership in 2016,
   (b) the financing and conduct of campaigners in the 2016 referendum,
   (c) the Government’s decision to invoke Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union in March 2017,
   (d) the Government’s strategy and approach to negotiating the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU,
   (e) the Government’s decision to also withdraw the United Kingdom from the European Atomic Energy Community,
   (f) the Government’s decision to also end free movement of persons between the United Kingdom and the European Economic Area, and
   (g) the Government’s decision not to hold a referendum on the terms of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause would require the Government to establish a statutory public inquiry into the events and decisions leading up to Brexit.

Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael

★ To move the following Clause—

“Independent review of the impact of withdrawal

(1) The Secretary of State must arrange for an independent review of the impact of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU in relation to each of the following periods—
   (a) the initial one-year period, and
   (b) each subsequent three-year period.
(2) A review must be completed as soon as practicable after the end of the period to which the review relates.
(3) The review must consider the impact of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the EU on—
   (a) the economy of the United Kingdom,
   (b) national security,
   (c) climate change and the environment,
   (d) human rights, and
   (e) social and economic rights.
(4) As soon as practicable after a person has carried out a review in relation to a particular period, the person must—
   (a) produce a report of the outcome of the review, and
   (b) send a copy of the report to the Secretary of State.
(5) The Secretary of State must lay before each House of Parliament a copy of each report sent under subsection (4)(b).
(6) The Secretary of State may—
   (a) make such payments as the Secretary of State thinks appropriate in connection with the carrying out of a review, and
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

(b) make such other arrangements as the Secretary of State thinks appropriate in connection with the carrying out of a review (including arrangements for the provision of staff, other resources and facilities).

(7) In this section—
“initial one-year period” means the period of one year beginning on the day following exit day as defined in section 20(1) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018;
“subsequent three-year period” means a period of three years beginning with the first day after the most recent of—
(a) the initial one-year period, or
(b) the most recent subsequent three-year period.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to publish regular independent reports on the impact of Brexit.

ORDER OF THE HOUSE [20 DECEMBER 2019]

That the following provisions shall apply to the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill:

Committal

1. The Bill shall be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Proceedings in Committee

2. Proceedings in Committee of the whole House shall be completed in two days.
3. The proceedings shall be taken on each of those days as shown in the first column of the following Table and in the order so shown.
4. The proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the times specified in the second column of the Table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proceedings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clauses 1 to 6; new Clauses relating to Part 1 or 2; new Schedules relating to Part 1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clauses 7 to 14; Schedule 1; Clause 15; Schedule 2; Clauses 16 and 17; new Clauses relating to Part 3; new Schedules relating to Part 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clauses 18 to 23; Schedule 3; Clauses 24 to 37; new Clauses relating to Part 4; new Schedules relating to Part 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill, continued

Proceedings

|Clauses 38 to 40; Schedule 4; Clause 41; Schedule 5; Clause 42; new Clauses relating to Part 5; new Schedules relating to Part 5 |
|Time for conclusion of proceedings|
|Five hours after the commencement of proceedings on the Bill on the second day|

Remaining new Clauses, remaining new Schedules, remaining proceedings in Committee on the Bill

|Time for conclusion of proceedings|
|Eight hours after the commencement of proceedings on the Bill on the second day|

Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading

5. Any proceedings on Consideration, any proceedings in legislative grand committee and proceedings on Third Reading shall be taken in one day in accordance with the following provisions of this Order.

6. Any proceedings on Consideration and any proceedings in legislative grand committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion two hours before the moment of interruption on that day.

7. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the moment of interruption on that day.

Programming committee

8. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings in Committee of the whole House, to any proceedings on Consideration or to other proceedings up to and including Third Reading.

Consideration of Lords Amendments

9. Any proceedings on consideration of Lords Amendments shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour after their commencement.

Subsequent stages

10. Any further Message from the Lords may be considered forthwith without any Question being put.

11. The proceedings on any further Message from the Lords shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour after their commencement.