

The Constitution of the UK

We, the People, believing that all persons are born as unique individuals entitled to life, liberty, and equal opportunity to pursue their full potential, do hereby declare and commit to the Values by which we shall seek to live in harmony with each other:

VALUES

- * We shall seek first to know ourselves through self-reflection, self-awareness and listening as the basis for tranquillity and a regard for others while using our unique skills and aptitudes to fulfil our potential.
- * We recognize the circle of life and will place family and community at the centre of our thoughts and actions.
- * We will live lives characterized by virtue, honesty, integrity and diligence.
- * Our behaviours will reflect moderation, toleration, sharing, and compassion.
- * We will seek the best from differing beliefs and not proselytize or force our beliefs, rituals or customs on others.
- * In all things we will do unto others, as we would wish they would do unto us.
- * We will seek to live in harmony with the natural world and minimize any adverse impacts.

We will not:

- * Kill, Maim, Torture, Enslave, Coerce or Inhumanely Treat our fellow humans.
- * Steal, Cheat, Damage or Defraud any others of their rightful possessions.
- * Lie, Deceive or Defame our fellow humans individually or collectively or incite them to break the laws.

We will seek to control:

- * Anger, Pride, Lust, Greed and Covetousness and positively channel those tendencies.

LIVING BY OUR VALUES should entail:

- * A social structure which places responsibility on us as individuals to provide for ourselves, support our dependent family and contribute to the general well-being of the community.

- * An economic structure in which individual and team effort is rewarded, in which family and community are encouraged in pursuit of the potential of all, and in which support is provided for those less able to contribute.

- * A community that values moderation above accumulation, sharing above greed, toleration before bigotry and prejudice, and compassion and love above all.

- * A legal and regulatory structure with individual freedom and responsibility at its core and with the minimum number of Laws and Regulations necessary to support good order, maintain free markets without monopolies, ensure high standards of safety and care for the environment, and reinforce the values that under-pin the community.

OUR RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES:

- *We have the right to life and the integrity of our physical and mental being. We are responsible to maintain our life and person from danger, addictions, gluttony and sloth.

- *We have the right to preventative health care and medical treatment free at the point of delivery and the responsibility to be moderate in all things and live a healthy life.

- *We have the right for our children and young adults to have access to free education and training to allow them the opportunity to reach their full potential and to contribute to their own and community well-being. We and our children and young adults, have the

responsibility to make the most of the education and training provided

*We have the right to Liberty and security of our person in all things including expression, assembly, association, conscience, marriage, family and privacy. We are responsible to ensure that the exercise of our liberty has the minimum adverse impact on others or the community and that our exercise of freedom of expression does not knowingly defame others.

*We have the right to own, use, dispose of and bequeath our property and may not be deprived of same unless there is an over-riding public interest and only then in return for fair compensation. We have the right to protection of intellectual property for a reasonable period commensurate with the general progress of knowledge and technology and the avoidance of monopoly. We are responsible for the maintenance and protection of our property.

*We are all equal before the law and have the right to a fair trial or adjudication when our behaviour, individually or collectively, contravenes the laws and rules adopted by the community or when our rights or freedoms under the law are violated. Everyone shall be presumed innocent and have the right to defence until proved guilty according to law. Penalties and loss of rights of those found guilty of an offense or series of offense shall be proportionate to the offenses and no one shall be tried or punished twice for the same offense. We are responsible as citizens to give due deference to the laws and rules established by the community and to ensure our behaviour does not contravene those laws and rules or we may forfeit our rights to liberty, property or others.

*We shall not discriminate individually or collectively based on any grounds such as sex, race, colour, ethnicity, nationality, belief, disability or any other in any area including employment, work, pay, social inclusion, or any other. There shall be no established religion, monarchy, nobility or other privileged position other than recognition based on merit or contribution. We have the responsibility to first seek to understand as the basis of tolerance and inclusion.

*We have the right to non-discriminatory access to employment according to qualifications, skills, experience and aptitudes. We have the right to safe, fair and just working conditions; to consultation. ahead of any changes in working conditions; to protection against unfair dismissal; to negotiate employment agreements individually or collectively and to take collective action to defend our interests up to and including strike action. We have the responsibility to ensure the same rights are respected in our relations with other employees and to give employers our best efforts

We have the right to social security benefits, training and support in the event of unemployment, illness, accident, maternity, disability, etc and, in old age, the right to a State pension that provides a living income. We have the primary responsibility to provide for our retirement and ensure care and support for our family, if necessary, with the help of the community.

WE AS CITIZENS ARE SOVEREIGN

We as citizens are sovereign and to ensure that our lives and liberty are protected and that our values, rights and responsibilities are enshrined in and upheld by law, we confer responsibility for maintaining these on Representatives to a Parliament of the People

We as citizens are sovereign and each citizen over 18 years of age is entitled to stand as a representative or to vote in District, Regional or State elections based on direct universal suffrage in free and secret ballots according to the conditions conferred on the elected body.

We, the citizens, believing in decisions being made close to the citizen (subsidiarity) and in the minimum number and appropriateness of regulations (proportionality), have determined to confer responsibility for governance and administration to 3 levels, District, Region and State, freely elected through universal suffrage.

Districts:

Districts shall be administrative districts of a Region and responsible for implementing Regional policies such as housing and planning applications, providing local services such as social care support, housing, libraries, leisure and recreation, licensing, parking, waste collection and disposal and local taxation collection. District Councils

will be unicameral and elected via universal suffrage based on one representative per 10,000 citizens over the age of 18 on the basis of Ranked Choice Voting with elections every 5 years.

Regions:

Regions shall be groupings of electoral/administrative districts sufficient in size to allow for efficiency and scale of administration but sufficiently compact and cohesive in character to engender a sense of ownership and belonging within its citizens. Regional Governments will be unicameral and elected via universal suffrage based on one representative per approximately 100,000 citizens over Age 18 on the basis of Ranked Choice Voting with elections every 5 years.

In the UK there already exists a Regional and District structure and, while boundaries between Regions and constituency Districts should be the subject of ongoing review by the Electoral Boundaries Commission to ensure the above principles are met, the interim Regional Structure would be:

****Scotland***

****N. Ireland***

****Wales***

****N. East***

****N. West***

****Yorkshire and the Humber***

****East Midlands***

****West Midlands***

****East of England***

****London***

****South East***

****South West***

and the current District constituencies would initially remain. Administrative responsibilities between Regions and Districts would be for the Regional Assembly to decide based on the efficiency and quality of delivery of conferred responsibilities.

To the Region we confer responsibility for:

Developing and maintaining a planning template for the Region covering zoning of industry, retail, leisure, housing, agriculture etc to support the needs of the community consistent with a good living environment

The provision of local infrastructure including roads, passenger transport, utilities, waste management, recreation facilities and areas, etc

The provision of Primary and Secondary Schools sufficient in numbers and geographical coverage to allow for free education and skills development of the highest quality available to all through the age of 18 years. Post Age 16 education and skills development will provide for apprenticeships and cadetships in conjunction with local businesses, organisations and the armed forces and will include modules on citizenship

The provision of pharmacy, medical and dental facilities to allow for general medical and dental care, routine hospital care, accident and emergency care, free at the point of delivery

The provision of Social Care for those needing support or unable to care for themselves

The provision of a health, safety and environmental inspectorate to oversee and ensure the protection of consumers and the environment

The provision of local policing to prevent and protect against crime and to pursue the prosecution of criminal activity and breaches of community rules.

The provision of housing benefits, and social security for those unable to provide for themselves.

All other matters not conferred on the State.

The Regional structure shall consist of an Executive, Legislative and Judicial branch.

The Executive:

The Regional Representatives shall elect a First Minister immediately after Regional elections and the First Minister shall appoint Cabinet Ministers subject to the approval of the Regional Assembly. The First Minister, the Cabinet Ministers and the Cabinet Secretary will form the Executive

The Legislature:

The Legislature shall elect a Chair following the appointment of the Executive and the Chair shall moderate debate, make rulings on procedure, announce results of votes etc. The Chair shall be non-factional and politically impartial at all times.

The Judiciary:

The Region shall manage the Magistrates, Regional Civil and Family Courts and Tribunals, and The Upper Court for the Region, all subject to the supervision of the State Judiciary

The State:

The State shall be a collection of Regions with historic and cultural links, legal ties, language etc. **In the UK, the State shall be The United Kingdom of Great Britain and N. Ireland.** The State Government will be bi-cameral with the House of Representatives elected via universal suffrage based on one representative per 200,000 citizens over Age 18 and elected on a Rank Choice Voting basis with elections every 5 years. Decisions in the House of Representatives will be on the basis of simple majority. The Senate shall consist of 1 Senator for every 5 Representatives. Each Region shall elect senators from a list of nominees within that Region based on qualifications, expertise and experience and individually receiving approval from 66% of the Regional Assembly.

The Senate may approve or table amendments to legislation from the House of Representatives on a simple majority basis or may reject legislation by a 66% majority.

To the State we confer responsibility for:

International affairs including participation in the development of governance, trade and security institutions, international treaties, trade agreements and joint development agreements while protecting Regional and State interests.

Economic affairs in support of industry, business, agriculture and fisheries in conjunction with the Regions.

The provision of nationwide infrastructure and connectivity including airports, rail, motorways, utility generation and transmission, internet and digital pathways, national parks, etc. Planning for these will recognize, but have priority over, Regional plans

The provision of third level education in Universities, Technology Institutes, and Research establishments available to all subject to entrance qualifications and fees and scholarships as determined by the State.

The provision of major research and specialist hospital centres of excellence to support Regional medical facilities.

The provision of National policing to prevent and protect against crime on a national or international basis, to protect against terrorism and to support Regional policing

The provision of a national defence force and supporting intelligence agencies to protect against terrorism, civil disruption, insurgency etc and to be available as needed for European defence.

The preparation, testing and maintenance of Emergency Preparedness Plans in conjunction with the Regions to cover pandemics, major environmental events, infrastructure and utility disruption etc.

The provision of a Judiciary and courts to hear all appeal cases from the Regions, hear major or cross Regional “first instance” cases in the High Court, an Appeal Court and a Supreme Court. The Supreme Court will adjudicate on constitutional issues and any disputes between Region and State.

The provision of a National Treasury responsible for the collection and disbursement of taxes between the Region and State, State budgets and expenditure, and managing the State finances.

The provision of an independent Central Bank to oversee the State and Regional finances and co-ordinate with the ECB

The provision of a National Audit Office to monitor the finance and operations of each Region and each department within the State and to ensure elections are fair and transparent.

More specifically, matters conferred on the State include:

- *International relations
- *Treaties or any relations with foreign states or dominions
- *Defence
- *National Income Tax, National Insurance, Excise duties
- *external trade
- *navigation and communications
- *Nuclear Energy
- *Currency and Financial and economic policy
- *Consumer protection and competition
- *Patents and intellectual property standards
- *Marine transport and civil aviation standards
- *State pensions
- *Health, Safety and Environment oversight
- *Personal data and public records including land registration
- *Naturalisation, immigration and nationality
- *Firearms and military equipment

All other matters conferred on the State

The State structure will consist of an Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

Executive:

The House of Representatives will elect a Prime Minister immediately following the State elections and the Prime Minister will nominate Cabinet Ministers subject to the approval of the House. These, together with the Cabinet Secretary as head of the Civil Service will form the Executive. The role of the Executive is to execute Government policies as set out in their manifesto and put into legislation and to implement legislation passed by the Legislative Branch.

Legislature:

The Legislative Branch will consist of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate will elect Chairs immediately following the nomination of the Cabinet, such Chairs to be non-factional and politically neutral in their duties. The role of the House of Representative is to develop and refine legislation with which to implement Government policy or meet the needs of the State. The role of the Senate is to review any legislation emanating from the House of Representatives and ensure such legislation is consistent with the Values, Rights and Responsibilities laid out in this Constitution and meets the tests of subsidiarity and proportionality. All legislative proposals either from the Executive or the House must be approved by a majority of the House and subjected to Senate scrutiny with a 66% threshold for rejection. Amendments to legislation proposed by a majority of the Senate shall be referred back to the House for review and approval or rejection.

The Chair of the Senate will have the title of President and be the titular Head of State. As such, the President should sign any legislation approved by the House and Senate, should act as “chairman of the board” in endorsing executive appointments, and represent the country in ceremonial occasions.

Judiciary:

The Judiciary shall be responsible for oversight of Regional Courts and shall consist of a High Court, which can hear appeals from Regional Courts as well as hear major “first instance” cases, a Court of Appeal and a Supreme Court. Appointments to the Courts shall be

via a Judicial Appointments Commission subject to approval by 66% of the Senate.

Elections:

Elections at all levels shall be on a Ranked Choice Voting basis. Candidates shall be eligible for financial support to fund their candidacy to the value of £0.20 per elector for those candidates achieving a minimum of 5% of constituency votes. No candidate shall be offered or receive funds from any other source.

Political parties may only receive funds from member contributions which shall be set at one level for all and from a block grant at time of elections.

It shall be illegal for any individual or Company or Corporate body to make contributions to individual politicians, candidates or political parties other than via normal membership dues.

The National Audit Office shall have the responsibility of ensuring that manifestos, claims, counterclaims, statements or any other material supporting candidates during an election are generally true and accurate and shall publish any false or misleading statements or claims on a daily basis during the 5-week election period. All press and social media shall include the name and address of the author of any material under Press and Social Media regulations and be subject to fact checking by the National Audit Office

The Basic Laws:

A Commission shall be established to codify all existing legislation and draw up a set of Basic Laws that reflect Values

in action and which are clear and transparent to all citizens.

Criminal Law will be confined to:

***Killing, maiming, torturing, coercing, inhumanely treating or negligently endangering a fellow human or cruelly treating any other species in care**

***Stealing, cheating, intentionally damaging or defrauding other individuals or enterprises of their rightful possessions**

***Lying, deceiving, slandering or otherwise intentionally defaming other humans individually or collectively.**

Civil Law will include all other areas of Law including Statutory Law, Property Law, Contract Law, Copyright Law, Corporate Law, Employment Law etc.

Simplicity and proportionality should be the watchwords in codifying laws with the minimum number of regulations consistent with citizen support of the rule of law.

Taxation:

The purpose of Taxation will be to:

***Pay for services and support provided by District, Regional or State Government for its citizens**

***To invest in Infrastructure, connectivity and research to enable and enhance the productivity of the citizens and enterprises in the State**

***To support less economically advanced Regions of the State and improve their standard and quality of life**

***To support those citizens less able to contribute or to fully support themselves**

Taxation should be structured to reflect a society that values moderation and sharing above accumulation and greed, that relates taxes collected to the District, Region or State service providers, that is simple, fair and efficiently collectable and that is internationally competitive.

District Taxes:

As far as possible District Revenue shall be via direct charges to Consumers for services provided. Direct Charges shall include:

- **Utilities**
 - **Water**
 - **Wastewater**
 - **Waste collection**
 - **Planning applications and Building Regulations**
- etc**

The balance of District Revenue will be payable as Council Tax based on a combined value per square metre of Property and Land for both residential and business occupiers.

Regional Taxes:

Regional Taxes shall consist of:

- *VAT on all goods and services**
- *Stamp duty on property transactions**
- *Regional Income Tax on Income above 70% of UK average**
(up to a maximum of 10%)

State Taxes;

State taxes will consist of:

- *Excise duty on alcohol, tobacco, fuel, recreational drugs**
- *Customs duties and levies**
- *Vehicle excise duties and Road Tolls**
- *Stamp duties on financial transactions, gaming and betting**

State Income Taxes;

- *20% on Income above 150% of UK average income**
- *30% on income above 300% of UK average income**
- *40% on income above 500% of UK average income**

(excludes dividend income)

- *20% tax on capital gains excluding principal residence**

Payroll and Pensions Taxes;

- *10% employer contribution/5% employee contribution
(State Pension set at 50% of average income from Age 70)**
- *ISA Tax free savings with annual allowance of £20k**

Corporation Tax;

- *20% Tax on Distributed Profits**
- *no capital allowances**
- *territorial tax with 100% exemption from domestic taxation for foreign profits earned by domestic corporations**

State Cohesion Fund;

***5% of State Income shall be preserved in a Cohesion Fund to support development in poorer Regions and "level-up" standards of living across the UK**

Constitutional Changes and Amendments;

The Constitution shall be subject to formal review every 20 years with any changes or amendments subject to majority support by all the Regions and the House of Representatives and by 66% of the Senate. Any interim changes or amendments will be subject to majority support by all Regions and by 66% of both Houses of Parliament