

## Brexit



### **Negotiations regarding the UK's withdrawal from the EU have begun.**

We provide comprehensive analysis of the legal consequences of Brexit, to help businesses understand the issues and determine the best way to address them.

## Featured Links

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**[How to provide financial services in key European jurisdictions](#)**

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The Prime Minister called the June election in order to strengthen her domestic political position before the start of Brexit negotiations. She appears to have achieved the opposite and we now have a minority government. Nevertheless, for the time being the UK Government appears set on continuing with its pre election policy for a "hard" Brexit. It remains to be seen whether this is politically possible.

The two year period in which the UK and the EU will negotiate the UK's terms of withdrawal from the EU remains unchanged and moves on relentlessly. Formal Brexit negotiations with the EU started on Monday 19 June.

## Timeline

European Parliament adopts resolution on withdrawal agreement

European Parliament adopts resolution on its key principles and conditions for approval of the UK's withdrawal agreement.

House of Lords Committee stage on Bill

Bill approved by House of Commons

If no agreement on the arrangements for the UK's withdrawal is reached, Brexit will occur on 29 March 2019 unless all Member States unanimously agree otherwise.

The Queen's Speech, on 21 June, announced eight new bills which relate to Brexit 'to ensure an orderly withdrawal from the EU'. This includes the Repeal Bill which will (i) repeal the European Communities Act 1972 on the day the UK formally leaves the EU and simultaneously convert all EU law into UK law, so that the first day following exit does not place the UK in a legal vacuum; (ii) give the government temporary powers to make secondary legislation to allow corrections to be made to laws that do not operate appropriately once the UK has left the EU and to allow changes to be made to domestic law to reflect the content of any withdrawal agreement under Article 50; and (iii) replicate the common UK frameworks created by EU law in UK law, and maintain the scope of devolved decision-making powers immediately after exit. The other Brexit bills relate to the customs regime, trade policy, immigration, fisheries, agriculture, nuclear safeguards and international sanctions.

The UK's exit from the European Union does, however, raise crucial issues as to the potential legal consequences and impact on business activities in the UK.

Our Brexit microsite:

- [highlights issues that businesses may want to consider as part of their contingency planning](#)
- [explains the major legal issues for which businesses may need to plan and be ready, depending on how the UK exits, and](#)
- [provides guides to assist clients who are considering setting up business in other key jurisdictions.](#)

Our [Brexit team](#) has comprehensive knowledge of the consequences and considerations for businesses of the UK leaving the EU and is available to answer your queries today

We will regularly update the microsite as events unfold and the implications for businesses become clearer.

## Podcasts



[Impact of Brexit on the Technology industry](#)



[Brexit: the direct tax implications](#)

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