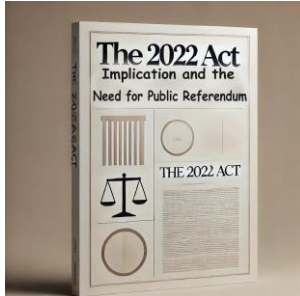


The 2022 Act: Implications and the Need for a Public Referendum

Overview of the 2022 Act



The 2022 Act was introduced and passed without a public referendum, bypassing the democratic process that traditionally empowers citizens to vote on matters that directly affect their rights. This legislation introduces sweeping changes to the governance structure, impacting fundamental constitutional rights, national sovereignty, and our common law traditions.

Why a Public Referendum Was Essential

Passing such a significant Act without a referendum undermines the principle of representative democracy. The Act carries provisions that alter how laws are made, particularly in the relationship between UK and international entities, including the European Union. Citizens were neither consulted nor granted the opportunity to express their views on these pivotal changes through a democratic vote, thus violating the established practice of allowing the public a say in major constitutional changes.

In the 2016 referendum, the British people voted decisively to leave the European Union. Yet, the 2022 Act reinstates key areas of alignment with EU regulations, effectively reversing parts of the Brexit decision. This circumvention not only dismisses the will of the people expressed in the 2016 vote but also raises concerns about the democratic legitimacy of the government in making such consequential decisions without direct consent.

How the 2022 Act Weakens Common Law

The common law, which has evolved over centuries in the UK, ensures that our legal system is based on precedents and the balance of individual rights with state powers. The 2022 Act introduces statutory provisions that could undermine common law by placing greater emphasis on supranational agreements and bypassing established legal norms. For example, provisions that allow for the overriding of national laws in favour of international agreements weaken the sovereignty of UK courts and the protection of individual rights under the common law.

The Act centralizes decision-making power within the executive branch, giving the government more latitude to implement policies without the checks and balances traditionally provided by Parliament and the judiciary. This diminishes the role of common law in ensuring that all laws reflect the needs and will of the people, weakening the overall accountability of the government.

The Consequences of a Weakened Common Law System

By prioritizing statutory regulations over common law principles, the 2022 Act creates a risk that individual freedoms will be eroded over time. The balance between state authority and individual rights has long been safeguarded by common law. Weakening this system opens the door to more centralized control and fewer opportunities for legal recourse against unjust policies.

Call for Democratic Integrity

Given the profound implications of the 2022 Act, we call for the restoration of democratic integrity through a public referendum. The people deserve to be consulted on any changes that affect the nation's constitutional framework and legal rights. Without a referendum, the government risks further alienating the electorate and undermining the fundamental principles of representative democracy and the rule of law.

We urge all citizens to familiarize themselves with the details of this Act, understand its implications, and join us in calling for a fair and democratic process.

Conclusion

Without a public referendum, this Act stands as an undemocratic imposition, undermining the rights and freedoms of British citizens. It is crucial that the people demand transparency, accountability, and the opportunity to have their voices heard.